The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

M. F. EGAN, Business Manager.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers, (per week) 20 cents; subscribers (mail) per week, 15 cts.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues), $ 2.00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to getter up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the Order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XI. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1874. NO. 178.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS. 1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his papers discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

☞ REMITTANCES must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the Money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

BILLS IN PLACE READ IN THE SENATE.

REGULATION OF STREET PAVING IN CITIES.

SALE OF RAILROADS, CANALS, &c.

Senator Graham Explains the Wallace City Bill.

DIMMICK'S SUCCESSOR SEATED IN THE HOUSE.

Special to Pittsburgh Press.

HARRISBURG, April 7, 1874.

SENATE.

Bills in place were read as follows:

Mr. Anderson, of Allegheny, Prescribing the mode of ascertainment and payment of damages resulting from grading streets, &c., in cities.

Mr. Wallace, To provide for the submission of civil cases by agreement of the parties to a referee learned in the law; also, allowing married women to open and keep bank accounts.

Mr. Wareum, To authorize cities, counties and townships to enter into contracts with railroads, when they enter their limits, whereby said roads may relocate or change said road; also, allowing Notaries Public to appoint deputies.

Mr. Warfel, For the preservation of official roads in the several counties.

Mr. Playford, Amending the act regulating the sale of railroads, canals, &c. It gives the purchaser the same franchises as the original corporators. Also, repealing the act vacating certain streets in Port Perry.

Senator Graham desires it to be understood, in answer to many inquiries, that the Wallace City bill does not apply to cities already chartered, unless they adopt it by a two-third vote of all the members of Council.

HOUSE.

Mr. Boyd, the new member from Wayne, was sworn in.

Mr. Laidley, of Greene, was able to be in his seat to-day, after an illness of six weeks.

The House remained in session but a short time, and adjourned.

THE OHIO ELECTIONS.

Additional Returns--The Temperance Question Destroys Party Lines--Whisky Not Quite Abolished.

Youngstown.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 7, 1874.

The election yesterday was strongly contested and the excitement great. The fight was between temperance and whisky. The two candidates for Mayor being with many unpopular, an Independent man, Wm. Osborn, was run and elected by a small majority. The rest of the ticket was about evenly divided. The Council now stands four temperance to six anti-temperance.

Alliance.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ALLIANCE, O., April 7, 1874.

The election here yesterday passed off with considerable excitement over the temperance question. The following Republican temperance men were elected: D. Fording, Mayor; F. Berckhemer, Clerk; Chas. Kay, E. W. Gray and Ed. Scranton, Councilmen; G. W. Shauer, Marshal, and M. Trail, Constable.

Van Wert.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

VAN WERT, O., April 7, 1874.

The election passed off quietly here. Politics were ignored and the question squarely put before the people, "whisky or no whisky." The temperance ticket gained the day by a handsome majority. The full ticket was elected. Council has passed the McConnellsville village ordinance, which goes into effect to-day. Saloons are closely watched, and the ordinance will be put in force on the first offender.

Canton.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CANTON, O., April 7, 1874.

Considerable interest was manifested at the city election yesterday, which resulted in the election of three Republican Councilmen out of four. Louis Schaefer, Democratic candidate for Councilman in the Third ward, an avowed anti-temperance man, was defeated. His actions in the present temperance movement have been strongly criticised by both the Democratic and Republican papers.

Chillicothe.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CHILLICOTHE, O., April 7, 1874.

The Democratic majorities in the township range from 400 to 75. It is a sweeping and complete victory. The temperance people are utterly demoralized. Floyd, of Council, threatens to resign his seat rather than sit with such men as are elected. Bonner will do likewise. This necessitates new elections, and anti-temperance men will probably get in. The Gazette of to-morrow says: "Let the news go abroad from Maine to Georgia, that Chillicothe is the only town that votes for turning Sundays into holidays and for free beer."

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 7.—The Democrats were triumphant in the city elections by a majority of about five thousand, and they will have a majority of about fifteen on joint ballot in the City Council. Yaple, candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, for whom both parties voted, received sixteen thousand five hundred votes.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, April 7.—Returns from yesterday's election are complete, except from the Sixth ward, which stands six Democrats to two Republicans. For Council, eleven Republicans and five Democrats have been elected. The Democratic city ticket is elected by a small majority.

Columbus.

COLUMBUS, April 7.—Full returns of the election show that the whole Democratic ticket is elected. The Democratic candidates for Police Commissioners beat the Citizens' ticket by from 800 to 900. Three Independent candidates for Council were elected. The Council will stand, Democrats, eleven; Republican, eight; Independent, three.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, April 7.—Returns from all the wards of this city but one, show a heavy Democratic gain. In Council the Democrats gain four members and lose one. The Democratic candidate for Police Commissioner was elected by over three thousand majority, a net Republican loss over 1872 of 7,898.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

The Prohibitionists Give the State to the Democrats by 1,897 Majority, and Slaughter Senator William A. Buckingham.

HARTFORD, April 6.—Ingersoll's majority in the State is not far from 2,000. The Senate stands 17 Democrats to 4 Republicans, and the House 143 Democrats to 96 Republicans and 2 Independents.

COMPLETE RETURNS.

HARTFORD, April 7.—Complete returns give the following result of the vote for Governor in this State: Ingersoll, 46,784; Harrison, 40,042; Smith, 4,286; scattering, 19. Total vote of the State, 91,071; Ingersoll's plurality, 6,742; Ingersoll's majority over all, 1,897.

FIRE RECORD.

St. Clairsville, Ohio—$15,000.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, O., April 7, 1874.

A fire last night, commencing at Main and Marietta streets, destroyed five buildings before it could be checked. The loss is about fifteen thousand dollars.

Worcester, Mass.—$30,000.

WORCESTER, MASS., April 7.—The Episcopal church of this city was burned to night. The loss is thirty thousand dollars; insurance, twenty thousand.

Virginia Treasurership Vacant.

RICHMOND, VA., April 7.—A joint resolution was passed in the General Assembly to-day, declaring the office of State Treasurer vacant in consequence of the insanity of Colonel Joseph Mayo, late Treasurer. Resolutions were adopted fixing Thursday next for the election to fill the vacancy. Colonel Mayo was taken to the Western Lunatic Asylum to-night.

Dr. Thomas H. Elliott

has returned to the city and resumed the practice of his profession. Office, next door to his former residence, No. 156 Robinson street, Allegheny.

THE Pittsburgh Baptist Sabbath School Convention will meet at Greensburg to-morrow. Sessions will be held in the morning, afternoon and evening.

XLIII. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7, 1874.

SENATE.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported back a large number of bills and petitions on the subject of finance, and recommended that the committee be discharged from their further consideration, as the action of yesterday had covered all the legislation proposed in them.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, from the Finance Committee, said he regretted to report unfavorably on the Senate bill providing for the resumption of specie payment and for free banking, and that he had no right to disclose what took place in the committee, but it was well known that when committees were made up of seven members, and where three favor a bill and three oppose it, with the seventh it is a little mixed, and the report had to be unfavorable. He would, however, ask that the bill be placed on the calendar, together with the adverse report. So ordered.

Mr. CHANDLER presented the joint resolution of the Michigan Legislature, for the relief of certain settlers on public lands. Referred.

Mr. LOGAN introduced a bill to incorporate the First Presbyterian church of Salt Lake City. Referred.

The CHAIR laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting a report of the Board of Engineers appointed to examine and report upon the James river and Kanawha canal project. Referred to the Committee on Transportation Routes.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Finance Committee, reported unfavorably on the bill to refund internal revenue taxes erroneously assessed and collected. Placed on the calendar with the adverse report.

Mr. OGLESBY presented a concurrent resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois in relation to rates of freight and passage on the Union Pacific Railroad and its branches. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The bill for the relief of the heirs of Asbury Dickens, was taken up and, after discussion, Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, moved to lay it on the table. Rejected—yeas 18, nays 30. The bill then passed—yeas 27, nays 23.

Mr. HOWE entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill passed.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bills on the calendar, and the first one read was for the relief of Thos. B. Wallace, of Lexington, Mo.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN objected to the present consideration of the bill, as it involved the whole question of war claims, and he understood that the Committee on Claims now had that subject under consideration.

Mr. BOGY moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the bill. Rejected—yeas 18, nays 21. It was laid over.

The Senate bill for the relief of certain contractors for the construction of vessels of war and steam machinery, was read. It provides that claims for building vessels of war and constructing steam machinery referred to in the act of March 2d, 1867, for the relief of certain contractors, shall be referred to the Court of Claims, which court is, by the bill vested with authority and jurisdiction to hear and determine the same upon the principles laid down in that act; all such claims to be presented to the court within one year after the passage of the act. Laid over for the present.

The House bill providing for the assignment of judges in Territories was discussed, but before reaching a vote Mr. CAMERON moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Executive business.

Mr. HAMLIN introduced a bill to relieve ships and vessels from compulsory pilot fees in certain cases. Referred to the Committee on Commerce. It provides that no owner, agent, master or consignee of any ship or vessel duly registered or enrolled, shall by virtue of the laws of any State, be compelled to take, employ or pay a pilot not voluntarily employed on entering or departing from any port or harbor, passing through or leaving any channel passage or strait within the harbors of the United States; and no owner, agent, consignee or master of any ship or vessel shall be compelled to pay pilonage or pilot fees by virtue of the laws of any State.

The motion of Mr. CAMERON was then adopted, and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive business, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. MONROE, from the Committee on Education and Labor, made adverse reports on the bills granting a million acres of public land to the trustees of Rollin's Institute in Florida, and donating to the former the United States Court House building at St. Augustine, Florida, for educational purposes, and the pauper education in the Territories. Laid on the table.

Various other bills of minor interest were reported.

Mr. HOUGHTON, from the Committee on Coinage, reported a bill to establish assay offices at St. Louis, Chicago and Helena, Montana. Referred, under a point of order to the Committee of the Whole.

The House then resumed consideration of the currency act.

Speeches were made by Messrs. PLATT, ORTH, PACKARD, HEREFORD, MONROE and COX.

Mr. COX argued at length against inflation of the currency and in favor of resumption of specie payments. He thought it was for the majority not the minority in Congress to present a plan for the resumption, but suggested that England after her Napoleonic wars sought specie by a plan we might copy with profit. It involved, first, that a resumption of specie payment must be surely determined; second, that the time of resumption must be fixed at a day not unreasonably distant, and third, that the approach to it should be by regular steps upon which all business interests could calculate. She accomplished it by providing that at the end of five years from the date of the act, coin payments should be fully resumed, that in the meantime a scale of rates should be established at which the currency should be redeemed in uncoined bullion at prices by weight which should distribute the currency values as nearly as possible evenly over the intervening time.

Mr. MONROE favored free banking because it would abolish an unpopular monopoly, would equalize the currency, would meet the demands of the people and would not enlarge the volume of currency to an extent that would be dangerous, or that would increase prices. He believed gold to be the proper standard of value, but thought it would be ruinous to attempt to return to specie payment at present.

Mr. ORTH advocated the duty of Congress to provide a currency of uniform, undoubted security and of sufficient volume to meet the varied demands of the people. He argued that the national banking system in its present restricted basis, was a monopoly, and hence objectionable, and besides, that it did not furnish a redeemable currency, their bills being based on the faith of the government; that the only mode whereby the people can obtain such currency of undoubted and uniform value is by Congress issuing government currency or greenbacks; that the Supreme Court has decided that it is the duty of Congress, under the Constitution, to provide a currency for the people, and that such currency can be made a legal tender; that the people need more currency; that contraction would be ruinous to the business of the country and would never pay the national debt; and that the amount of currency can only be properly regulated by the law of supply and demand.

At the close of the discussion, Mr. ELDRIDGE brought up again the question which he started last week, as to the appointment of two of the Supreme Court Judges in order to have a decision in favor of the constitutionality of the Legal Tender act. He strengthened his position by reference to some of the newspaper articles of the day and other matters.

He was again replied to by Mr. E. R. HOAR, who stated that the selection of Justices Strong and Bradley had been made without any reference to their opinions on that subject, and had been made on their character, professional eminence and fitness for the office; and that it was an outrage to impute their appointment to their subserviency for a particular question or a particular interest.

The House adjourned.

Death of a Methodist Clergyman.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CANTON, O., April 7, 1874.

Rev. John Tonner, D.D., of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Secretary of the Canton & Co.'s Agricultural Works, died at six o'clock this morning. He was one of Canton's most exemplary citizens.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Maryland Legislature adjourned *sine die* Monday night.

The Chandler-Buell libel case has been postponed till next Tuesday.

It is rumored that Disraeli is to marry the Dowager Countess of Chesterfield.

The President has nominated John W. Allen for postmaster at Cleveland.

A letter from Lima says that the Jesuits who came to Peru owing to the political trouble in Germany, Italy and Spain will not be permitted to remain in that country.

Dispatches from Melbourne, regarding the escape of Rochefort and his companions, state that they had permission from the authorities of New Caledonia to go on a fishing excursion.

A dispatch from the City of Mexico states that six of the assassins of the Rev. Mr. Stephens, have been condemned to death. The trial of the Priest Ochoa and others implicated in the outrage is still pending.

A London dispatch says there are reports from the Portuguese territory, West Africa, of the utter failure of the second exploring expedition. Grandy was left with only seven men, and his brother and party were returning to the coast.

William A. Lawrence, of Guernsey county, Ohio, nephew of the President of the board of Directors of the Penitentiary, has been appointed Deputy Warden in place of James A. Dean who has occupied that position for many years.

The crevasse on the Bayou Lafourche, three miles above the Bodeaux, occurred on the Bragg plantation. The break is now 200 feet wide, and fourteen plantations have already been overflowed, and the water is spreading rapidly.

The thirteenth ineffectual ballot for a Senator from Massachusetts, resulted as follows: Whole number of votes, 267; necessary to a choice, 135. Dawes, 96; Hoar, 81; Curtis, 71; Adams, 16; Butler, Speaker Sanford, Washburne, Whittier and Phillips received each one vote.

The Board of Trade of Chicago yesterday adopted resolutions asking Congress not to adopt any legislation which will result in an increase in the value of paper currency, and appeal to the President, in case such legislation shall be adopted by Congress, to interpose his veto.

Governor Dix has sent a message to the New York Legislature, in which he says: "In view of the purpose indicated by Congress to enlarge the volume of legal tender notes and national bank paper, and to repudiate all attempts to re-establish the standard of specie policy, I sincerely believe it is fraught with wide-spread ruin to the industry of the country, and with imminent danger to its credit. I invoke your interposition to contribute all in your power to prevent its adoption."

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Report of Transportation Committee.

DISCUSSION OF VARIOUS SCHEMES OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

Hydraulic Gates and Moveable Dams for the Ohio.

REPORT OF SURVEY OF JAMES RIVER AND KANAWHA CANAL ROUTE.

Nomination of Henry C. Johnson Favorably Reported Upon.

SECRETARY RICHARDSON TO VOLUNTARILY RETIRE.

Otherwise, His Removal to be Recommended.

Action of Pennsylvania Delegation on Finance.

MONEY INTERESTS AND STATUS OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Probable Fate of the Senate Financial Bill in the House.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7, 1874.

Report on Transportation Routes.

The Senate Committee on Transportation, at their meeting to-night, continued the finishing labors upon their elaborate, important and interesting report. This, in addition to containing an exhaustive consideration of the transportation question as it appears to the Government, a prospective view of the general subject of internal improvements as it appeared in the past.

Survey of James River and Kanawha Canal.

The report of the last survey of the James river and Kanawha canal was formally received to-day, though the committee have had access to it. The cost of this work is estimated at from fifty to sixty millions. The committee seem disposed to recommend new surveys of the routes deemed worthy of national encouragement. It is thought that, with the experience already gained, much cheaper routes could be found. The committee consider

The Improvement of the Ohio

and the Mississippi as of equal importance, and that the two should go together. One of the principal schemes for the improvement of the Ohio is the erection of hydraulic gates and moveable dams. These have been found of great advantage to the navigation of the Seine and other rivers of Europe.

The Coal Interests of Pittsburgh,

the committee say, is opposed to dams of any kind in the Ohio river, unless some modification can be introduced into the ordinary slackwater system that will permit of the passage of fleets without requiring them to be broken. This, it is said, will be overcome by hydraulic gates.

The Improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin

by means of which communication between the Mississippi river and Lake Michigan can be had, has received full attention. The committee look with favor on Eads' plan for deepening the mouth of the Mississippi. Eads estimates the cost of a channel six hundred feet wide and twenty-eight feet deep, at ten millions.

Louisville and Portland Canal.

The sub-committee of the Committee on Finance, consisting of Senators Scott, chairman, Wright and Bayard, charged with the further consideration of the Louisville and Portland Canal bill, will be ready to report in a few days. It is understood that they will favor the immediate possession of the canal, without awaiting further action of the Kentucky Legislature.

The Nomination of H. C. Johnson,

to be Commissioner of Customs was favorably reported to the Senate in Executive session to-day, and as there is no opposition, it will, in all probability, be confirmed at the next session. The nomination was made on the joint recommendation of Senators Scott and Cameron, and in response to a request from the President that they should name a person who would give greater satisfaction to the department. It has been irresponsibly stated that Mr. Haines was persecuted. So far from that being the case, he was permitted to remain in office several months after the President had given directions looking to a change.

Richardson's Retirement in Thirty Days.

It is now conceded that Mr. Richardson will retire from the Treasury Department within thirty days. This step, it is understood, will be voluntary on the part of the Secretary. It is learned that the results of the Sanborn and moiety investigation by the Committee on Ways and Means have led those gentlemen to a determination to request the removal of the Secretary if he does not withdraw very soon. A number of persons are mentioned in connection with

The Succession,

but not on sufficient authority. A rumor in circulation to-day, that A. J. Drexel, of Philadelphia, would be appointed, elicited quite a shower of inquiring telegrams from New York.

Pennsylvania Delegation Criticised.

The action of the Pennsylvania delegation in Congress on the finance question has led to considerable criticism. Those who support inflation, claim that they are the only remedy for the stagnation in the iron trade, especially in the rail works and car shops. These persons seem to ignore the fact that of the $26,000,000 of the reserves already issued, almost the whole amount is stored away in the banks of the money centers. That amount not having had the desired effect upon business in Pennsylvania, it is considered that the additional $18,000,000 would not help matters. In regard to the increased national bank circulation, Pennsylvania has already her full share, so that she can expect none of that. It has been stated that if Congress were to grant aid to the Northern or Texas Pacific Railroad the ends aimed at through inflation would be accomplished in a more direct way. There is no indication, however, of any such action.

Senate Finance Bill in the House.

The prospects of the Senate Finance bill in the House don't appear so flattering as at first supposed, and this notwithstanding Butler's announcement that he would move it as a substitute for the bill reported from the Committee on Banking and Currency. Almost every member has a proposition of his own, and hence will vote against every other. If this be carried out, it would be difficult to say where the House will land.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7, 1874.

SANBORN CROSS-EXAMINED.

John L. Sanborn was before the Committee on Ways and Means to-day, and was cross-examined for several hours, but without anything of importance being elicited. He still declined to give a detailed statement of his expenditures. All efforts failed to make him admit anything that would connect General Butler or any other member of Congress with his contracts. He either denied that Butler had given him advice or the favor of his influence, or answered that he did not remember it.

The committee finally put the following question to Sanborn, which he promised to answer on Thursday morning: State in detail the amounts you have paid or agreed to pay in relation to your contract and in its execution, with dates, sums, to whom paid and for what purpose each payment was made." Other witnesses will be examined to-morrow.

THE NEW FRENCH MINISTER

to-day presented his credentials to the President.

ANOTHER DELEGATION OF SOUTH CAROLINIANS EXPLAIN MATTERS TO THE PRESIDENT.

The South Carolina Senators and Representatives, with delegates from the Republican State Central Committee of that State, called on the President this morning to answer the charge made against them by the delegates from the Tax-payers' Convention. The delegation made a long statement, based mainly on documents they presented to the effect that taxation was not so burdensome as has been represented, and is imposed for the best interests of the people and State. They denied that the delegation represented almost entirely the tax-paying citizens of South Carolina, and declared that the Republican delegation represented the substantial interests in the State, as they represented the great majority of the people. The President replied that he regarded their statement as a complete answer to the other side, and he would also say that his reply to the former delegation had, in several instances, been misrepresented; particularly with regard to his remarks upon the State governments of Louisiana and South Carolina, as he had not intended to make any reflection upon them.

POSTAL CHANGES IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Postal changes in Pennsylvania for the week. Names changed—Richmond Center, Berks county, to Moselem Springs; Shaver's Creek, Huntingdon county, to Petersburg; White Hall Ville, Bucks county, to Chalfant. Postmasters appointed—H. Seider, East Texas, Lehigh county; D. Webster Yeakley, Flantown, Montgomery county; W. H. Rosenberger, Fountainville, Bucks county; J. G. Shafer, Franklin Mills, Fulton county; S. W. Frey, Gowen, Luzerne county; Mrs. C. H. Hobner, Greenfield, Erie county; J. Mulligar, Nokendaqua, Lehigh county; E. Whitling, Lamartine, Clarion county; M. W. Ritchie, Irish Ripple, Lawrence county; S. Kingsley, Orrstown, Franklin county; D. E. Ake, Sacramento, Schuylkill county; J. C. Kennerdell, Witheraps, Venango county.

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations: Moses Hallet, Chief Justice of Colorado; Postmasters—James Ferneo, Jeffersonville, Ind.; E. A. Trebon, Tecumseh, Mich.; George B. White, Mt. Vernon, O.; Martin Mulville, Delaware, Wis.

ARMY PROMOTIONS.

Lieut. Col. Charles R. Woods, to be Colonel; Major Joseph M. G. Whistler, to be Lieutenant Colonel; Captains Guido Ilges and Alfred L. Hough, to be Majors.

REPORT ON JAMES RIVER AND KANAWHA CANAL.

In presenting the report of the Board of Engineers who examined the proposed route of the James river and Kanawha canal, General Humphreys expresses his entire concurrence in their conclusions, which are as follows:

First, That it is entirely practicable to connect the waters of the James and Ohio rivers by water navigation of seven feet in depth. The tunnel that will be required would be about the length of the Mount Cenis tunnel, but it would go through rock very easily excavated, and could be driven from shafts of moderate height and at distances seldom exceeding one mile.

Secondly, That an ample water supply can be commanded.

Thirdly, That the tunnel should be a single tunnel, with turnouts provided in sufficient number to admit of vessels passing.

Fourthly, That the proposed water line can be completed in six years, at a cost not exceeding sixty million dollars, and that the cost may reasonably be expected to be within $55,000,000, and may possibly not exceed $50,000,000.

Lastly, That, in the opinion of this Board, this route presents extraordinary claims as a measure of relief to the population of the Western States, in furnishing them for their bulky productions cheap transportation to market, and fostering the commerce of the United States by developing the immense mineral resources now neglected.

BUCYRUS, OHIO.

The Victorious Anti-Temperance Party Celebrate their Triumph---The Crusaders Roughly Treated --- Disgraceful Street Scenes.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BUCYRUS, O., April 7, 1874.

The whiskyites jollified here to-day over the victory of yesterday. Whisky ran riot. The praying bands, wherever they went, were followed by a great rabble, shouting and cursing. It was a most fearful ordeal for the women of Bucyrus, but not one showed signs of fear. A German band, hired for the occasion, pushed along with the crowd, vainly endeavoring by their music to drown the voices of the ladies. Drunken men jostled through the throng, uttering awful oaths, swinging bottles and breathing vengeance. One raised a hatchet in a threatening manner over the heads of the women at prayer. In the afternoon, a gang, mostly saloon keepers, gathered upon a platform wagon drawn by four horses, and were driven through the streets, cheering and swearing. There was great tumult and disorder.

DAYTON.

Drunken Celebration of the Whisky Victory---Pistols and Knives Drawn---The Praying Women Insulted and Threatened.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

DAYTON, O., April 7, 1874.

A drunken mob, elated with the success of the whisky ticket at the election yesterday, followed the praying women on the streets to-day with jeers and yells. At Long's saloon, a man in the crowd remonstrated, when the men set upon him and knocked him down. Pistols and knives were drawn, when people commenced rushing to the place and a riot would have ensued had not three Police Commissioners gone among the mob and quieted them by requesting the ladies to withdraw from the streets, which they did. The Police Board held a session in the evening and adopted a resolution directing the Mayor to issue a proclamation against the crusaders occupying the streets. No praying bands have appeared since. Commissioner Funk, the defeated Citizens' candidate for Mayor, has resigned his position.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

The Soldiers' Reunion Yesterday---A General Celebration---All Harmonious and Pleasant.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., April 7, 1874.

To-day was bright and beautiful, and early this morning large crowds began to pour into the city from all directions. Nearly all the houses on the principal streets were handsomely decorated. The day was opened by national salutes. At one o'clock a procession formed, marched through the principal parts of the city and then to Opera House, where the exercises were received by Mayor Zollinger, followed by General Tom Browne and Governor Hendricks. To-night a grand banquet is being held at the Bank, which is densely crowded. Everything passed off harmoniously. No accidents occurred, and there was but little drunkenness. The greater part of the country people left on the evening train at 9 o'clock.

WEST NEWTON, PA.

Death of Colonel James B. Oliver, Aged Ninety-Three--The Effect of the News of the Burning of His Son in the Millerstown Fire.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WEST NEWTON, PA., April 7, 1874.

Colonel James B. Oliver, father of Captain Oliver, a victim of the late Millerstown fire, died this afternoon, aged ninety-three. He seems not to have recovered from the shock induced by the news of his son's tragic end. Mr. Oliver was born in this county, was conversant with the early history of Western Pennsylvania, and occupied many positions of honor and trust in the county and State and under the general government.

St. Louis City Election.

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—Incomplete returns of the election to-day for Aldermen and School Directors show five Democrats, three Republicans and three Independents to be elected to the City Council. The citizens' movement to elect Independent candidates in four wards over the regular nominees resulted successfully in three of the wards. In the Fourth ward George, Republican, was defeated, and in the Fifth ward, E. G. Smith, Democrat, was defeated. Great opposition was brought to bear against the latter gentleman. The Independent movement is confined mainly to the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth wards, where the Democrats nominated obnoxious candidates. The vote for School Directors is not yet in, but will probably show a fair division between the parties.

The Riel Difficulty.

OTTAWA, April 7.—It is not known whether Riel will take his seat to-morrow, but if he does he will be arrested on leaving the Chamber. If he should elect to stand his trial, he will be sent to Manitoba to be tried. It is regarded as quite certain that the government will not pardon him. Government officers are taking measures to preserve order to-morrow and quell any disturbance that may arise.

A meeting composed of over five hundred Frenchmen, was held at Hull last night, at which it was decided to petition the government on Riel's behalf. Should this not be granted, they advise Riel not to take his seat.

Elections in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, April 7.—At the city election to-day, Harrison Ludington, Independent Republican, was elected Mayor by about seven hundred majority over Edward O'Neil, the Democratic nominee. In many towns and cities of the State the question of license or no license was involved. In such places, advices indicate that license tickets were generally successful. Where the party lines were drawn, there were Republican gains generally.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Ireland.

LOSS OF FRENCH STEAMER EUROPE—FOUR HUNDRED PERSONS TRANSFERRED TO THE GREECE—THE EUROPE ABANDONED AT SEA.

QUEENSTOWN, April 7.—The steamer Egypt, which sailed from New York March 28th, arrived this evening. The Egypt brings the first officer of the steamer Greece and a salvage crew rescued from the French Trans-Atlantic Company's steamer Europe, which they endeavored to save, but were compelled to abandon at sea in a sinking condition after all the passengers and crew on board had been rescued by the Greece. The first officer of the Greece reports: "I left Liverpool March 25 and Queenstown March 26 for New York. On the 2d of April encountered the French steamer Europe from Havre for New York, in a sinking condition, and took off her passengers and crew, four hundred in number. With twenty men, I remained on board the Europe in hope of saving her, while the Greece proceeded on her voyage to New York with the people rescued from the French steamer. On the 4th of April we signaled the steamer Egypt and asked to be taken in tow. The latter consented, and hawsers were made fast, but owing to a heavy sea the lines parted and, as the water was constantly gaining on us, we concluded to abandon the Europe. We signaled the Egypt to take us off, and all were safely transferred to her and brought to this port. When we left the Europe there was eighteen feet water in her engine room. The Europe sailed from Havre March 27, for New York."

Spain.

THE SIEGE OF BILBAO—CARLISTS DESERTING.

MADRID, April 7.—Marshal Serrano has begun a furious cannonade of the Carlist positions before Bilbao. His fire is not returned. Large numbers of Carlists are deserting. It is expected that Serrano will make a grand assault very soon.

Bavaria.

ILLNESS OF KAULTBACH, THE PAINTER.

MUNICH, April 7.—William Kaulbach, the celebrated historical painter, is suffering from an attack of cholera, which, it is feared, may prove fatal.

Germany.

PROPOSITION TO APPOINT A VICE CHANCELLOR.

LONDON, April 8.—A special from Berlin to the *Standard* says that in consequence of the slow recovery of Prince Bismarck, it is proposed to appoint Camphausen Vice Chancellor, to perform the functions of Chancellor until the Premier's health is fully re-established.

Marine News.

LONDON, April 7.—The steamships Denmark, Canada and City of Brooklyn, from New York, and Austrian, from Portland, arrived out.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 7.—The steamship Mosel, from New York, arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, April 7.—Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day, $250,000. Consols for money 92⅞@92⅞; for account 93@93⅛. 5-20's, 1865, 109⅝; do. 1867, 108⅛; 10-40's, 104; new 5's, 104¾. New York Central, 92; Erie, 30; Illinois Central, 99; Atlantic and Great Western, 38⅝ 61.

LIVERPOOL, April 7.—United States 5-20's of 1862, 96¼.

PARIS, April 7.—Rentes, 59 francs 85½ centimes.

LIVERPOOL, April 7.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands, 9⅝d; Orleans 9⅝@9⅝d; sales 12,000 bales; American, 8,000 bales, speculation and export 2,000 bales. Breadstuffs firm. California white wheat 10s 2d@10s 3d; red winter 9s 11d@10s 2d. Corn 28s 6d. Peas 42s 6d. Land 48s.

ANTWERP, March 7.—Refined petroleum 34 francs.

HAVANA.

Proclamation of the Captain General---Hopeful View of the War---Political Parties Forbidden---Peace and Happiness Promised.

HAVANA, April 7.—Captain General Concha has issued a proclamation to the citizens of Cuba. He says the war is only kept up in the most sparsely populated portion of the island. It has existed a long time, and it may continue for some time to come, owing to the natural condition of the island. The populous and wealthy parts of the island will be preserved from its ravages, and the integrity of the territory will not be compromised. He exhorts the people not to be alarmed. He asks the people to trust in him, and pursue a policy of severity against the enemies of Spain, of protection towards its friends and justice and legality towards all. He considers the closest union of Spaniards imperative under actual circumstances, and will not permit the existence of political parties of any kind. He asks the people to trust in him, and declares his conviction that peace will be restored under the flag of Spain. He will wait for more tranquil days, when the grave questions concerning slavery can be settled.

OMAHA.

Suit Against the Union Pacific for Three Millions---City Election Yesterday.

OMAHA, April 7.—Thomas C. Wardell, late Manager of the Wyoming Coal Company, has sued the Union Pacific Railroad and others for over three million dollars, which he claims is due the stockholders of the Coal Company. The Union Pacific have taken possession of all the mines and property, claiming that they own the largest share of the stock, and will hereafter run the mine in the interests of the road.

The election for city officers to-day has been very spirited. The contest was purely political, the Temperance movement not being considered worthy of notice. Champion S. Chase, Republican, is probably elected Mayor, and Edward Johnson, Democrat, Treasurer. Wilbur, Republican, for Police Justice, will have the closest run, on account of his known stand on the temperance question, but will be elected. The returns cannot be given till morning.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8, 1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

For the Lower Lake region, light to fresh variable winds and partly cloudy weather.

For New England, partly cloudy weather will prevail, with light to fresh winds, shifting to southerly and easterly. For the Middle States, east to north winds and partly cloudy weather, with possibly light rain on the coast. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, cloudy and rainy weather and fresh southerly to easterly winds. For Tennessee, the lower Ohio Valley and Missouri, easterly to northerly winds, cloudy weather and light rain, but followed by clearing weather in the two last sections. For the Upper Lake region, partly cloudy weather, occasional light rain or snow and light to fresh winds, shifting to west and north.

Midnight Bulletin.

APRIL 7, 1874—10:48 P. M.

STATIONS.	Bar.	Ther	Wind	Weather.
Cairo	29.95	52	E.	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	30.02	50	Calm	Clear.
Davenport	29.85	36	S. W.	Clear.
Fort Sully	29.92	43	Calm	Fair.
Indianapolis	29.98	49	N. W.	Fair.
Keokuk	30.03	38	N. E.	Cloudy.
Lacrosse	29.95	37	N. W.	Clear.
Leavenworth	30.02	43	N.	Fair.
Louisville	29.98	53	Calm	Clear.
Memphis	29.92	52	N. W.	Cloudy.
Nashville	29.95	55	Calm	Cloudy.
Omaha	29.98	38	S. W.	Clear.
Pittsburgh	30.02	42	N. W.	Clear.
Shreveport	29.77	66	S. E.	Cloudy.
St. Louis	30.00	48	S.	Clear.
St. Paul	29.80	38	S.	Clear.
Vicksburg	29.88	61	S. E.	Fair.
Yankton	30.00	41	Calm	Clear.

CASUALTIES.

Two Persons Suffocated in a Burning Dwelling.

BOSTON, April 7.—By the burning of a small wooden dwelling in Cambridge, to-day, Margaret Morrill, a widow, sick of rheumatic fever, and Isabella White, aged thirteen, her attendant, were suffocated.

Boiler Explosion Near South Bethlehem---

The Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1874.

A PHILADELPHIA paper says there is "pathos in paving stones." Quite likely. Here in Pittsburgh we have grief in gutters.

SO MANY groundless reports are being put forth in regard to Cabinet changes, that we advise our readers to pay no attention to them.

"GATH" tells us, in a Washington Sunday paper, that he is a "clairvoyant correspondent." That is to say, he evolves his facts from his inner consciousness. In other words, he is an esoteric liar. We have long thought as much.

THE Supreme Court of the United States has just rendered a decision to the effect that an insurance against accident while traveling by public or private conveyance, does not cover an accident which happens while the insured is traveling on foot.

A "HEATHEN CHINEE" named WONG CHIN FOO, was admitted to citizenship in the Circuit Court of Grand Rapids, Michigan, last Saturday. He claims to be the first of his nationality that has renounced allegiance to the Chinese empire. He should be re-christened "Hail Columbia!"

UNLESS Congress shall presently begin to settle down to work a good deal more earnestly than it has yet done, the passage of a bill fixing the number of days in each month at forty or fifty, and lengthening the year as the public necessities may seem to require, is likely to become necessary.

MUCH speculation and many contradictory rumors are afloat concerning the President's intentions with regard to the bill providing for an expansion of the currency. It is hardly probable, however, although he doubtless regrets the attitude which Congress has assumed on the currency question, that he proposes anything beyond acquiescence under protest.

THE Chicago *Times* predicts that that city will one day become an inland place—left high and dry by the receding of the waters, and the gradual accretions of alluvium or made earth. Geologically considered, this is, perhaps, an extravagant speculation—but there can be no doubt that, in a moral point of view, its foundations do sadly need to be made a good deal firmer.

THE Supreme Court of the United States has just ruled, in a case involving the point, that where money is paid on a raised check by mistake, neither party being in fault, it may be recovered back as paid without consideration, and that a verbal reply that a check is good, given for the information of the party about to receive it, extends only to matters of which the bank has knowledge, or is presumed to have by law.

IT IS now intimated that there is an expectation, if not a tacit understanding, that no choice will be made by the Massachusetts Legislature, and that that body will adjourn, leaving vacant the unexpired term of Senator SUMNER. As the vacancy occurred while the Legislature was in session, the Governor cannot appoint a successor, which it would have been his duty to do in the event of the death of Mr. SUMNER during the vacation of the Legislature.

WE SEE it stated that R. M. T. HUNTER, an ex-rebel General and former United States Senator from Virginia, is to be a candidate for Congress from one of the districts in that State. He is the distinguished author of the modest four hundred million dollar claim against the government, on the part of the South, for compensation for the loss of its slaves. Should he conduct the canvass on this issue, he will, no doubt, be triumphantly elected by his Conservative constituents.

THE indications are that the HOWARD Court of Inquiry will decide that the General is not personally responsible for the wrongful acts of a few of his subordinates who made default, and that, personally, he is free from blame. This is what right-minded men have expected from the first. To accuse him of dishonesty on account of their bad conduct would be a species of cruelty unjustified by any code of ethics with which we are acquainted, except that which appears to govern FERNANDO WOOD and the malignants of the opposition press.

ALL United States license taxes expire on the last day of April. The penalty imposed by law for the failure to make return or application for the special tax stamp before commencing or continuing business, is fifty per cent. of the amount of the license or special tax. This is simply for failure to make the application in time. There are other penalties for doing business without having actually paid the tax, and for not posting up the tax stamp conspicuously in the place of business. This is a matter of considerable importance to many of our citizens, and they would do well to bear it in mind.

ACCORDING to the minority report of the Liquor Law Joint Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature, which has just been rendered to that body, that State, under the existing Prohibitory law, has more liquor shops open than any other New England State in proportion to her population, and pays the Federal government thirty per cent. more for taxes on liquor than all the other New England States together. These facts are not a little significant, and deserve the thoughtful consideration of sincere friends of temperance everywhere throughout the country, in their search for rational and practicable methods of dealing with the evil of drunkenness.

REMARKING on the startling anomaly of a South Carolina convention, composed of South Carolina politicians of the old regime, invoking the interference of Congress in their domestic affairs, the Louisville *Courier-Journal* pertinently asks: "Is South Carolina passing from the doctrine of nullification to the practice of stultification?" It looks vastly like it, and yet the New York *World* foams and raves against the President because he says he has no authority to interfere in the local affairs of a sovereign State. If the minority people of South Carolina are not pleased with their State government, let them become the majority and change it. In any case the majority must rule, and the minority must bear with it until they can effect an alteration. Else we should have chaos come again.

THE election in Connecticut resulted in the success of the Democratic ticket, State and Legislative; that is to say, the Democracy retained possession of that which they already controlled. At the election of last year the Democrats polled 46,874 votes, the Republicans 39,245, and the Prohibition party 2,541; giving Governor INGERSOLL a plurality of 5,829, and a clear majority of 3,288. This year the Prohibition ticket received nearly five thousand votes, which were mostly drawn from the Republican side, while the so-called "Liberal" element supported the Democratic ticket in its entirety. Want of harmony among the Republicans, together with the old jealousies of Republicans which he represents, prevented anything like enthusiasm on the Republican side, while the Democracy exerted themselves to the utmost. Beyond the fact that it secures to the latter a United States Senator in place of Senator BUCKINGHAM, the result possesses no special political significance. No great national issues were involved, and no rebuke to Republican principles can possibly be inferred from the outcome of the contest.

THE results of the District of Columbia investigation have thus far proved quite barren, except upon a single point. One contractor has shown that members of the District Legislature received money for alleged influence in securing contracts

A. A. McCARTY,

No. 64 Fourth Avenue,

BROKER

WANTED,

Mortgages and Commercial Paper

AWS

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 7, 1874.

As the April settlements are for the most part made, there has been a great falling off in the demand for bankable funds issuing from the banks and manufacturers in the interior towns. The farming interest at rest now for another twelvemonth, and the funds which they, the farmers, have been using in their recent transfers to be finding the way back to the local banks, thence to be distributed into the usual and legitimate channels of manufacture and trade.

In Pittsburgh, we note a few dividends recently made by banking institutions; but the majority of the banks of our city and its surroundings make their dividends semi-annually, upon the first days of May and November, so that little can be predicated in the way of indications of general success until after the announcements of the dividends due on the 1st prox. We understand, however, by private inquiry that the past six months run has been one of the most successful, taken as a whole, which the Pittsburgh banks have ever had, and bright anticipations are expressed for the future, as easy money being predicted with a fair share of good borrowers. It is, we think, worth while to call the attention of our manciers to the fact that during the past ear or two a number of the largest borowers, either by failure or a cessation of usiness, have been removed from the ittsburgh market. We might, save that would be beyond our province, particularize a few instances, but there is no necessity for this, as the briefest reflection will bring to mind a number of cases in point.

We have to-day in Pittsburgh, few, very few houses indeed, who are extended beyond their ability and are largely dependent upon the favor or clemency of the banks for their support. This being the state of affairs it is reasonable to anticipate for the Iron City a season of enduring prosperity, notwithstanding the disastrous effects of the panic last fall and the general dullness prevailing this spring. We are inclined to believe that this dullness is more the result of trades looking at the total cash value of their sales than of those sales being fewer in number or devoid of a fair living profit.

Indeed, several of our iron manufacturers have assured us in conversation that their sales this year *in tons* have thus far considerably exceeded those of the same period in 1873. Yet the revenue derived from their business has been greatly lessened, though the opinion seems to be that the profits will foot up nearly or quite equal to those of past years.

Goods of all kinds manifest a tendency towards lower prices, if we except a few imported articles, mostly those of luxury, and which we can well afford to economize in or dispense with. With the cheaper rates for labor recently prevailing, goods for household use must either come down or be so restricted in their sales as only to be found in the mansions of the wealthy. These things are bound to equalize themselves, and it is for time, the great solver of riddles, to answer when the equilibrium has been reached or will be.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange, during the day. Furnished by Luther S. Kauffman, broker, 96 Fourth avenue:

April 7, 1874.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Gold	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
U. S. 6's, 1881	....	....	....	....	....	....
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup.	121	....	121	....	121	....
5-20's, 1867	117	....	117	....	117	....
5-20's, 1864	119⅜	....	119⅜	....	119⅜	....
5-20's, 1865	120½	....	120½	....	120½	....
5-20's, 1865, new	119⅛	....	119	....	119	....
5-20's, 1868	120	....	120	....	120	....
10-40's	119⅝	....	119⅝	....	119⅝	....
10-40's, coupons	114⅝	....	114⅝	....	114⅝	....
Currency 6's	117	....	117	....	117	....
New 7 per cents	107	....	107	....	107	....
Atlantic & Pacific pref	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
Western Union Tel.	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝
Panama	114	114	112⅝	....	113	....
Wells-Fargo Express	....	....	77	....	....	....
American Express	....	....	67½	....	....	....
United States Ex.	....	....	68½	....	....	....
New York Central	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100	100⅜	100⅜
Erie	38¾	38¾	38¾	39	....	38¾
Michigan Central	90	90	90	90	....	90
Michigan Southern	73½	73½	73½	73½	....	73½
Illinois Central	102	....	....	....	....	....
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	88½	....	....	....	....	88½
Chicago & Northw'n	54½	54½	54½	....	....	54½
Do. preferred	84	....	....	....	....	....
Rock Island	103½	103½	....	....	....	103½
St. Paul	37	37	....	....	37	37
Do. preferred	62	62	....	....	....	62
Wabash	45¾	45¾	45¼	....	45¾	45¾
Hannibal & St. Jos.	22¾	....	21½	....	....	21
Fort Wayne	....	94	....	....	....	....
Ohio & Mississippi	30⅞	....	30	....	....	30⅞
Union Pacific	37⅞	37⅞	37¾	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
Chicago & Alton	91½	92¼	92¼	....	....	92¼
C., C. & I. C.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Harlem	127	....	....	128½	....	128
Terre Haute	....	12	....	....	....	....
Tennessee State bonds	....	....	80¾	....	....	....
Do. new	....	....	80	....	80	....
South Carolina, April	....	....	19	....	....	....
Do. July	....	....	19	....	....	....
Missouri 6's	....	....	94	....	94½	....

—Robinson & Co., bankers, Fourth avenue, furnish the following report of active stocks at the Philadelphia Board:

Pennsylvania Railroad Company	52⅜
Pennsylvania Railroad scrip	90
Reading	37⅝
United Companies of New Jersey	119½
Oil Creek	19⅞
Lehigh Valley	69¼
Allegheny Valley Railroad 7-30s	92
Central Transportation Company	42½
Empire Transport tion Company	51½
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis 7's	68½

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, April 7, 1874.

REMARKS.—The weather to-day is all that could be wished, and judging from the crowded state of the principal thoroughfares our people are enjoying the bright sunshine and genial warmth granted to them.

The rivers still remain in good navigable order, and heavy shipments of merchantable articles of almost every description are unloaded and piled upon the wharves. Nor do the steamers return "light," most of them being "laden to the guards" with merchandise destined for the South and West.

Now that there is a probability that Congress will soon settle the currency question, business men seem to breathe easier, and have great expectations for the future of trade.

The market presents few new features worthy of mention, if we except a slight advance in bacon, heretofore noticed. We give the list as corrected by a leading dealer in bacon and provisions. It is as follows:

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Extra sugar cured hams, per pound, 12½c; extra sugar cured shoulders, 9½c; sugar cured breakfast bacon 12c; extra sugar cured dried beef, 10½c; sugar tongues, $7 @ 7 dozen; bacon shoulders, 8½ @ 8½c; bacon rib sides, 9½c; bacon short rib sides, 10c; bacon clear rib sides, 10½c; bacon backs, $17 50 @ bbl; prime leaf lard, in tierces, 10½c @ 2 lb; refined lard for summer use, in tierces, 10½c; do 20-lb pails, 11c; do 10-lb pails, 11½c; do 5-lb pails, 12½c; do 3-lb pails, 13½c; do 2-lb pails, 15c; do 1-lb pails, 13½c; do 6-lb pails, 13c; ham sausage, 15c.

The grocery trade is reported as showing new life and activity. Country dealers are all nearly barren of stock, and the first of April is happily over, the weather pleasant and the roads "drying up," it is but natural that they should become purchasers to a greter or less extent. The price of roasted coffee has again been reduced one cent per lb. We revise our quotations accordingly, and give the ruling prices of green and roasted coffees and sugars, which are as follows:

Green Coffees—Choice or fancy 2 lb. 20@20c; Strictly prime 19½@19¾c; Strictly good 2 lb. 17@17½c; Fair 2 lb. 15½@16c; Ordinary 2 lb. 30@35c.

Roasted Coffees—Rio coffee, in papers, 26c; Roasted Rio coffee, in bulk, 23c; Roasted Java coffee, in bulk 40c.

Sugars—Standard extra C, 10c; Standard B, 10⅝c; Standard A, 10¾c; Standard hards, 11¼c; Franklin No. 2, extra, 9¾c; American extra C, 9¾c.

The grain market continues in an unsettled and unsatisfactory condition. The receipts continue light, and so is the demand. The rates at which sales are made are about as follows:

Wheat—White wheat at $1 60@1 65; red winter $1 56@1 58. Oats—Mixed to prime 55@57c per bush. Corn—Ear 75c in bulk, and 77@78c sacked; shelled, free in elevator 75c. Rye nominally 95@96c.

Butter and eggs are unchanged in price. The same is true of most if not all other articles usually enumerated in our market column.

Below will be found the receipts of produce received by rail and river for the last twenty-four hours:

Flour, bbls	2,870	Barley, sks	1,020
Apples, bbls	265	Corn, sacks	141
Butter, pkgs	37	Oats, sacks	634
Wheat, sacks	679	Bacon, tres	101

We omit extended quotations for the present, but will resume them in our next.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Trade moment was but slow to-day, owing to the unfavorable weather. But the jobbing trade is improving slowly. The market for cotton goods is somewhat firmer, but prices unchanged. Medium bleached shirtings in good demand. Prints and printed shirtings active in jobbers' hands. Carleton shirtings reduced to 9½c. Woolens quiet. Black silk dress goods and mohair lustres fairly active. Other foreign goods quiet.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—Flour firmer; superfine $4 87½ extra $5 37½@6 37½. Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio extra family $7 25@8 00. Wheat firm; red $1 58@1 62; amber $1 73@1 75. Corn active and advanced; yellow 68c; mixed 65c. Oats steady; white 62½@64c; mixed 58@59c. Whisky 97c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, April 7.—Cotton quiet at 16c. Flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Hay firmer at $15 75. Bulk meats and bacon quiet and unchanged. Lard in tierces 9¾c; in kegs 10¾c. Whisky 95c.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, April 8, 1874.

REMARKS—The oil market continues to move along slowly, presenting nothing of special importance as relates to prices or demands. The telegraph reported no sales at Parker's. This is altogether an unusual occurrence, and one that seldom occurs. All things taken into consideration, the oil trade does not present a very healthy appearance. Below will be found what information came under our notice.

CRUDE.

No sales of the raw material have been reported here for some time. The quotations from Parker's are: Union and United $1 95; other lines $1 90 @ bbl.

SMITH FERRY OIL.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Prices advancing; sales delivered at C. & P. R. R. station $1 57½ at wells $1 16½ per bbl.

REFINED.

We have to report a continued dull market, in fact we have seldom noticed less inclination to operate. The nominal rates are at the works, free on cars, 12½c per gallon.

Philadelphia—For spot or April 15½c; May 16a16¼c.

New York—Prices easier; sales for prompt delivery 15½c; to b. o. May 16½c.

TITUSVILLE, April 7.—*Herald* says: The petroleum markets to-day were quiet and unchanged. The upper road market is 2 02½@2 05 for spot. At Parker's was at $1 97½@2 00 for United and above the same for Union. The home refined market was 56 in bulk and 12½c bbls. Sales:

2,000 bbls, upper road, spot.....$2 02½
2,000 bbls, upper road, spot..... 2 05
1,000 bbls, upper road, spot..... 2 05

NEW YORK, April 7.—Crude steady, bulk 7½c. 3,000 bbls sold at this price. Crude in shipping order, 13¼c. Refined lower and less inquiry; 15¾c for prompt delivery. 5,000 bbls last half April, 15¾c; 3,000 bbls. b. o. May 16¼c. Cases 23c@24c. Naphtha dull at 7½c. Benzine 15½c; refined 15¾a15¾c; April, 16a16¼c.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—Market firm: S. W. 15¾c; crude 7c; cases 20c. futures: April 15¾c; May 16a16¾c; sales none.

TIDIOUTE, April 7.—Market firm at $1 72½ at wells.

PETROLEUM CENTER, April 7.—Market firm at $1 62½ @ 66.

ROUSEVILLE, April 7.—Market quiet but firm; held at $2 00.

OIL CITY, April 7.—Market quiet at $2 05; United pipe dull at $1 97½.

TITUSVILLE, April 7.—Market quiet, dull and nothing doing: $2 00 bid.

PARKER'S, April 7.—Market quiet and firm: Union and United pipes $1 95; others $1 90.

Crude Oil Received by Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Stevenson & Co.	Central O. W.	451
L. W. Young	Citizens O. W.	474
C. H. Berger	Sunbeam O. W.	80
Lockhart & Frew	Brilliant O. W.	470

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

Bbls.		Bbls.
Central O. W.	Sunbeam O. W.	80
Citizens O. W.	Brilliant O. W.	470
Total		3,075

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 113⅝.

NEW YORK, April 7, 1874.

MONEY

easy at 4 per cent.

STERLING

steady at 485 for sixty days, and 488 for sight. Customs receipts, $538,000. Exports of produce for the week, $4,742,056; a decrease from last week of $1,305,912.

GOLD

closed at 113⅝, after selling at 113¾a113¾. Carrying rates 3½ to flat; final rates 2. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $30,000. Clearings $26,000,000.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

steady.

U. S. coupons 1881	121	5-20s, 1867	120
5-20s, 1862	117½	5-20s 1868	119½
5-20s, 1864	120½	New 5s	115½
5-20s, 1865	120½	10-40s	114½
5-20s, 1865, new	119½	Currency 6s	117

STATE BONDS

dull and nominal.

Missouri 6s	94½	Virginia, old	59
Tennessee, old	68½	North Carolina, old	28
Tennessee, new	68	North Carolina, new	21
Virginia, new	55		

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks opened strong at an advance of ⅛ to ¾ per cent. A weakness sugn set in, and at the end first call prices showed decline of ⅛ to 1¾ per cent. Erie and Western Union leading the decline. The principal dealings were the Union Pacific, Wabash, Erie, Pacific Mail, Western Union, Lake Shore and Northwest. During the last hours of business there was a general improvement, and the market left off quiet and firm, at an average of ½ to ¾ per cent. from the lowest point of the day. It is said some heavy operators unloaded to-day. The following is the full ticket elected by the Panama Railroad Directors: Russell Sage, President; George S. Scott, Vice President; J. B. Houston, Treasurer; and F. W. G. Bellows, Secretary. Total sales of stocks for the day 162,000 shares, of which 43,000 were Western Union, 14,000 Pacific Mail, 13,000 Erie, 6,000 Wabash, 30,000 Lake Shore, 15,000 Union Pacific, 10,000 Northwest, and 7,000 St. Paul.

Canton	75	St. Paul preferred	61
W. U. Telegraph	78¾	Wabash	45¾
Quicksilver	27½	Do preferred	71
Adams Express	67	Fort Wayne	94
Wells, Fargo & Co.	77¾	Terre Haute	12
American Express	62	Do preferred	32¾
U. S. Express	69½	Chicago & Alton	91½
Pacific Mail	36¾	Do preferred	110
New York Central	100¾	Ohio & Mississippi	30⅛
Erie	38¾	Illinois Central	102
Do preferred	60	Burlington & Q	104½
Harlem	125	Lake Shore	78⅜
Do preferred	130	Hannibal & St. Jo	21½
Michigan Central	89	Illinois Central	103¼
Pittsburgh	96½	Union Pacific	37¾
Northwestern	54½	Central Pac. bonds	94
Do preferred	71	Union Pac. bonds	89½
Rock Island	103½	Hartford & Erie	13
New Jersey Cent'l	106¾	Delaware & Lack	108
St. Paul	42¾	Bankers' bills	108

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, April 7, 1874.

FLOUR—Market steady with moderate demand.

GRAIN—Wheat in fair demand; No. 1 spring $1 28; No. 2, $1 23½ spot or seller April, $1 23½; seller May; No. 3, $1 19½. Corn steady with moderate demand; No. 2 mixed 62c; regular, 64c; strictly fresh spot, 62c; seller April, 62½c; seller May. Rye steady with moderate demand; No. 2, 93c regular, 95c; strictly fresh cash, 97c; seller May. Rye steady with moderate demand; No. 2 regular 90@90½c; fresh thought to be worth 95c; strictly fresh and prices advanced; No. 1, $1 50a1 57; No. 2, $1 39a1 42.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady at $16 55a16 75 spot, $16 65a16 75 seller May. Lard—demand fair and prices advanced at 9¾c spot, 9¾c seller May. Bulk meats steady with moderate demand and unchanged; no sales.

WHISKY—Market quiet at 92½@93c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Cotton quiet at 17c. Flour firm; superfine State and Western $4 50a5 00; common to good $5 30a5 60; choice $5 60 a6 70. Wheat closed quiet; No 2 spring $1 55a1 57; No 2 Milwaukee $1 60; ungraded Iowa and Minnesota spring $1 49a1 64. Rye scarce and firm. Barley dull and nominal. Corn 1c lower and firmer; new Western mixed 83a87c; old Western mixed and yellow 88a90c. Malt quiet. Oats firm; mixed Western 62a62½c; white 62a64½c. Hay, hops, molasses, sugar and coffee unchanged. Sugar steady at 7¾ @7¾c. Turpentine heavy at 47c. Eggs quiet at 16½c. Pork active; new mess $17 spot and seller May. Beef unchanged; middles quiet; long clear 9¾c; short clear 9¾c. Lard firm; steam 10 3-16@10 5-16c; kettle 10¾a10 5-16 seller May. Butter steady at 25a30c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky more active at 96c.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, April 7.—Cattle—Receipts 1,067; total for week 4,250. Market dragged at about ½c off on last week's prices, with but few sales; run about same quality as last week; common cattle and stockers predominating; sales 200 Illinois steers, average 1,023 to 1,220, at $5 62½ @ 6 25; 39 Cherokees, average 943 to 991, at $5 25a 5 50; 128 Michigan stockers, average 742 to 892, at $4 25a4 75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 200; total for week 5,600. Market slow and weak at 1c off on last week's prices; run heavy; sales 161 Illinois sheep, averaging 97a98 lbs, at $5 30a5 60.

Hogs—Receipts 600; total for week 9,800, against 11,200 same time last week. Market slow and dragging; Yorkers $5 25a5 50; heavy hogs $5 50a5 75.

*Below bench mark. GEORGE H. ROHE, Observer, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., April 7, 1874.

River stationary, with seven feet of water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 56 degrees at 6 P. M.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., April 7, 1874.

River seven feet six inches, and falling. Departed—Mattie Ragon, for Pittsburgh, 7 A. M.; Courier, for Parkersburg, 11 A. M.; Andes, for Cincinnati, 3 P. M. Arrived—Nail City and barges, from St. Louis, 2 P. M. Clear and pleasant.

EVANSVILLE, April 7.—Heavy rain last night. Cloudy to-day. Up—Charles Bodmann, Anna, Roberts, Arlington, Red Cloud, Ingomar, Celebrine, Mary Ament. Down—John Means, C. B. Church, Tarascon, Silver Spring, Kansas Belle; generally with good trips. Business active.

CINCINNATI, April 7.—Arrived—Charmer, Evansville; James H. Parker, Nail City and Carpenter—R. R. Hudson, Wheeling; Pat Rogers, Memphis; Esperanza, St. Louis.

Cairo, April 7.—Arrived—Ben Franklin, Cincinnati; Kilgour, New Orleans; City of Chester, St. Louis; Lidwell, Evansville. Departed—Ben Franklin, Memphis; Kilgour, Cincinnati.

MEMPHIS, April 7.—G. W. Clark and Quickstep will leave after run to the Memphis and White river trade, leaving Thursdays and Saturdays. Arrived—Andy Baum, Cincinnati; Bayou Macon, White river; Ingomar, St. Louis; Fannie Lewis, Red river; W. F. Curtis, Minneola and Thompson Dean, Cincinnati.

VICKSBURG, April 6.—Up—John A. Howard; Capital City. Down—City of Alton, Sam J. Hale and barges, Natchez.

NEW ORLEANS, April 7.—Arrived—John B. Maude, Memphis. Departed—Robert Mitchell, Cincinnati; Bee and barges and Susie Silver, St. Louis.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth page.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Hector	Lyons	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Mallie Ragon	Williamson	Wheeling.

Departed.

Geneva	Purdy	Geneva.
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
West Virginia	Donaldson	Geneva.
Carrie Brooks	Darlington	Zanesville.

MONONGAHELA—Six feet three inches and falling slowly.

Boats Advertised to Depart.

Wheeling.....Mallie Ragon...Williamson, 1 P. M.
Cincinnati.....Lucinda.....Hill, 4 P. M.
St. Louis.....Mollie Ebert...Batchelor, 4 P. M.

The marks last evening indicated six feet three inches and falling slowly. The weather was very pleasant for out-door transactions.

The steamer Carrie Brooks left for Zanesville with a good trip.

The steamer Exporter left New Orleans for Cincinnati on Saturday.

The towboat Sam Brown is coming up with a tow of empty barges.

The Fearless barges are receiving for St. Louis and will have dispatch.

The towboat Hawkeye is en route for this city with three barges of iron ore.

The towboat Alex. Chambers arrived at Cincinnati with a tow of Kanawha coal.

The packet Granite State, Captain Kerr, will be here to leave on Friday for Portsmouth, so make ready.

The Belle of Shreveport, Captain Thos. W. Rea, was announced to leave St. Louis for this port on Tuesday.

The Belle Lee has entered the St. Louis and New Orleans instead of the Ohio river and New Orleans trade.

The Evansville *Journal* says: The Mary Houston left here with the biggest trip of any boat during the season.

The fine steamer Messenger, Captain Cox, is receiving for Nashville and intermediate points, and will go through without reshipping.

The Pearl River Navigation Company is being investigated by the Mississippi Legislature. Rich developments may be expected.

The Sam. Roberts left Middleport Saturday night for St. Louis with a barge of salt and two empty barges. She will bring back ore.

MEMPHIS.—Wharfage receipts here last month were $2,147 70. This month the "falling off" in the ten per centum will be considerable.

AT Cincinnati, Capt. Kerniston is negotiating for the Shamrock. He wants her machinery for the steamer he is building on the mid-rine ways.

FIVE feet is the best water in Arkansas river below Little Rock, and between there and Fort Smith there is only three feet on the shoalest bars.

The Fanny Lewis was three weeks getting 300 tons of St. Louis for Red river. We don't hear much about the St. Louis and Red river trade now-a-days.

The Markle brothers have bought a five-eighths interest in the Wabash steamer Pinkney, of Mr. McElfresh. They now own it in conjunction with Mr. Wherry.

IT is the opinion of steamboatmen that steamboating will be revived in a few years in consequence of the railroad monopolists charging such high prices for freight.

IT is estimated that the leveeing of the river bank north of Quincy, Illinois, would bring into cultivation over thirty-five thousand acres of land in Adams county.

CAPTAIN W. N. Calmes, an old steamboat clerk returns to active service on the river, going as chief clerk of the Belle Lee in place of her old clerk John Sullivan, Esq.

The punctual steamer Exchange, Captain S. Shuman, is announced to leave for Cincinnati and way ports on Thursday. The clerks are Messrs. Vandergrift and Harbison.

SHREVEPORT boatmen are becoming excited. The *Southwestern* says: "Whenever a dozen of them assembled in front of our best and most fashionable saloons and prayed *for a drink!*"

The Tom Jasper left St. Louis for Cincinnati Saturday night, with 250 tons ore and 100 tons miscellaneous freight. Capt. John A. Johnson commands, with Walter E. Dill in the office.

The Directors of the Keokuk Northern Line will not put another boat in the Cincinnati and St. Louis Express Line until it is seen whether the Tom Jasper can make any money or not.

The St. Paul *Press* says: A number of bets have been made that Lake Pepin will admit the boats to St. Paul on the 25th of April. A considerable quantity of ice still forms every night.

The *Industrial Press* of Galena says: Commodore Hunkins is very much opposed to the pass system, and prefers to give a friend money enough to pay his fare rather than issue a pass.

The arrivals of coal at Louisville on the last coal rise run amounted to 2,600,000 onshels; departed, 2,800,000 bushels; in first, 1,000,000 bushels; the falls, 2,000,000 bushels; below the falls, 800,000 bushels; total, 3,400,000 bushels.

The fine sidewheel passenger steamer, Junita, Captain C. L. Brennan, takes her departure for Cincinnati this day positively. Passengers and shippers can rely on her trips. Our clerk friend, W. S. Dravo, will do the honors in the office.

The Frankfort (Ky.) *Yeoman*, of saturday, says: The engineer and hands who went up to repair the lock gates, were compelled to stop on account of the freshet of this week, and could not resume work until the water falls four or five feet.

Capt. Ed. Nowland and John Harbin purchased from Brooks, Nesbit & Co., the steamer Fort Gibson, recently bought by them at Marshall's sale, and will start her into the Arkansas, Capt. Nowland taking the roof and John Harbin the office.

The steamboat Henry Johnson was damaged to the extent of $1,000 at the Handyside dock. A special to St. Louis says: By the coolness and courage of the officers of the boat, some forty head of cattle were knocked overboard, but were all recovered.

The Nashville *Union and American*, of Saturday, says: From C. H. Arthur & Co. we learn that the amount of tobacco from the upper Cumberland, for the month of March, was 1,716 hhds., distributed as follows: New Orleans, 810; Nashville, 769; New York, 65; Louisville, 40, and Clarksville 4. The bulk of the tobacco is to come out yet.

The first-class packet Mollie Ebert, Captain F. Y. Batchelor, is announced for St. Louis and way ports. This boat has the best of accommodations, and is a large favorite with passenger and shippers. Our clever friend, C. Bradley, will be found in the office.

SALT RECEIPTS AT CINCINNATI.—The following is the amount of salt received here by flatboats during the month of March: From Pomeroy, per C. M. Holloway, 5,700 barrels; per J. M. Rodgers, 4,709 barrels. From Kanawha river, per Ledley & Blackmore, 4,000 barrels. Total 17,409 barrels.

The punctual packet Mallie Ragon, Captain Williamson, takes her departure this day at 1 P. M., for Wheeling and intermediate ports. This boat has good accommodations, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. Mr. H. C. Caldwell, who has charge of the office, will see that passengers are well cared for.

The Huntington Iron and Coal Mining and Manufacturing Company have increased their capital stock to $300,000, with a view to building in connection with their furnace a complete nail factory, of twenty-five tons capacity per day. Some of the features of this company are to work single turn, independent of combinations, and adopt a sliding scale of wages, to effect managers and employees alike, all of whom are to be shareholders.

The Newport *Times* of April 1 says: It is useless to say anything about what was the condition of the upper river last week further than it was falling, until we learn whether the late rains have been general or not. A letter written at Fulton last Sunday states that the river was falling, and that the navigation was on a stand. This looks like another low water, and we can ill stand it at this time, as the river here is stubborn and won't fall.

The Evansville *Journal* says: "The Houston and Indiana came to terms, and the latter relships her entire cargo on the Hornet. Pollsh, Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, fish will be in abundance. She ran in the trade between Evansville and Louisville for a few days.

The Evansville *Journal* says: "The Houston and Indiana came to terms, and the latter relships her entire cargo on the Hornet. Polish, Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Spring or Forged Steel, used for Bridges, Axles, Frogs, Switches, Guards, Points, Crossings, Tires, Springs, Frogs, Switches, Guards, Points, Crossings, Tires, Springs, Frogs, Switches, Guards, Points, Crossings, Tires, Springs

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage.
APRIL 7, 1874.

	Cents
Fergus, A. R., Elizabeth, N. J.	2
Higgins, Bridget, Moundsville, Pa.	2
Hedley, Ed, Fort Washington, Ohio	2
McCormish, Wm., Maysville, Ohio	2
Phillips, Rose, Allegheny, Pa.	2
Tracy, Aggie, Noblestown, Pa.	2
Walsh, Wm., Pittsburgh, Pa.	2

E. C. NEELEY, P. M.

Railroad Accident.

About seven o'clock yesterday morning an accident occurred on the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad, damaging a locomotive and some cars, but, fortunately, injuring no passengers. The No. 3 accommodation while coming toward the city, at the time stated, jumped the track, and the engine and several cars were thrown over an embankment.

Obituary.

We are pained to announce the demise of Charles B. Scully, Esq., which event occurred yesterday morning, at his late residence on Ross street. Mr. Scully was a member of the bar, having studied for his profession under the late Richard Biddle. Deceased was a great reader and, in consequence, was possessed of much information, and being of a most genial disposition, he was an agreeable companion. His death will be regretted by all who knew him.

Temperance Meeting at Temperanceville.

A temperance mass meeting was held at the Methodist Episcopal church at Temperanceville, last evening, under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. The auditorium of the church was crowded to its fullest capacity.

Mr. Critchfield was elected chairman of the meeting, and after appropriate opening exercises, he introduced H. D. McGaw, the speaker of the evening. After Mr. McGaw's address a prohibition league was formed, with the election of James Dorrington, President; Samuel T. Wood, Secretary, and Dr. James Ferguson, Treasurer.

Allegheny Republican Club.

The Young Men's Republican Club, of Allegheny, last evening held a regular meeting in City Hall, with President Smythe in the chair.

After some discussion it was decided to admit gentlemen who reside on the North Side as members of the club.

The Committee on arrangements reported that the new club-room will be thrown open to the inspection of ladies on Tuesday, April 21st inst., from 2 p. m. till 6 o'clock, and from 7 to 11 for gentlemen.

Seven persons were appointed as a Committee on Finance, and 3 p. m. this afternoon fixed as the hour for the committee to meet at the post office.

After several amendments to the Constitution had been made, the Club adjourned to meet at the same place next Tuesday evening.

Defense of Father Hickey.

Some time ago, Michael McSwiggen, executor of James McCabe, lately deceased, entered suit against Very Rev. Father John Hickey for the recovery of $4,000 00, alleged to be due on the following note:

PITTSBURGH, July 6, 1868.

$4,000 00.

Ten days after date, I promise to pay to the order of myself $4,000 00, without defalcation. Value received.

(Signed) JOHN HICKEY.

Rev. Father Hickey, in his affidavit of defense, avers that he has fully paid the above note, and in support of which he presents the following check:

PITTSBURGH, July 7, 1868.

N. Holmes & Sons, Bankers:

Pay James McCabe or order four thousand dollars.

Endorsed. JOHN HICKEY.

JAMES McCABE.

W. R. Dunn, Teller.

This check was paid by Holmes & Sons, and appears so on their books.

Allegheny Committee on Health.

The Allegheny Health Committee held a meeting last evening, when the bills to the amount of $553 54 were approved.

Meat Inspector Zehnder presented his reports for the months of January, February and March. During that time 3,120 pounds of meat and seventy-six head of live stock were condemned.

Health Officer Hoch reported that sixty-nine nuisances were abated during the month of March, and $21 00 received for permits and tickets.

Three petitions from citizens at large, from citizens of the Second ward, and from the trustees of the Fifth U. P. church, were read.

On motion of Mr. Roberts, the committee decided to visit the yards in a body and to hear the parties interested before taking action on the petitions. A large number of persons were then heard, most of whom testified that the yards were a decided nuisance and tended greatly to impede the growth of that part of the city.

On motion, the committee decided to employ a watchman for the dump boat, at a salary of $40 a month, and John Smith was elected.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"Shin Fane, or Shamrock Green," with the favorite Riggs in five characters, was played again last evening to a fair house. There are many good things in the piece, while Mr. Riggs is sure to be enjoyed in anything. He is comical always, the funniest thing "down" at a look or gesture from him. So good nature abounds the very moment close and everybody is sorry when the curtain drops on the last scene.

Library Hall—English Opera.

Miss Kellogg's company gave "Maritana" last evening to a house no better than that drawn by "Martha." The event of the evening was the appearance of Madame Brignoli, who made her first appearance here in English opera. Her voice is one pleasant to hear, but not of remarkable scope or power. The higher register troubles her somewhat. We confess to a shade of disappointment both in her singing and acting. Mrs. Seguin was decidedly the favorite of the evening, as "Lazarillo." Her charming manner and really charming voice, really redeemed the performance from mediocrity. The tenor, Mr. Eugene Clarke, has a light voice of no special merit, and his appearance was an unpleasant change from Maas, who was so much enjoyed on Monday night. Mr. Carlton was very pleasing, and divided the honors with Mrs. Seguin.

The audience was a cold one, very sparing of applause. But one encore was asked (that of "Holy Mother guide his footsteps") and that was refused.

The bill for this evening is one of the best of the week. The "Marriage of Figaro" will be given. The cast is so strong and the opera so popular that there is every probability of a large house. Miss Kellogg will appear as "Susanna." This is one of her most pleasing roles. Madame Brignoli as "Countess," Mrs. Seguin, the best possible "Cherubino," and Miss Starbird, as "Marcelina," make an attraction seldom offered. Mrs. Gomez takes Messrs. Carlton, Peakes, Seguin, Clarke and Barfleman compose the list. The chorus is very effective, and the orchestra, if it would soften its tones a trifle, would be effective also. We hope to see a much better house to-night. The opera season is closing; it will be a long time before such a collection of stars visit Pittsburgh again.

Academy of Music.

Another fine audience—very largely composed of the most cultured classes of our society—greeted the sparkling and vivacious Katie Putnam, on her second appearance, last evening, in the interesting domestic drama of "Meg's Diversion," followed by the amusing farce of "the Little Rebel." Miss Putnam is a very clever and effective actress, bringing to her dramatic conceptions a wide and sensitive sympathy, and feeling herself toward Truth and Nature by virtue of the guardianship of a remarkably fine artistic instinct. Moreover, she exhales merriment in every breath as naturally as a rose exhales fragrance. She was the recipient of lavish but every way deserved applause. Mr. Edwin Browne, the leading male member of the company, is an actor of considerably more than average ability; pains-taking, conscientious, and measurably giving to his impersonations the life and strength of personal reality. The remaining members of the company sustained themselves very creditably, and both performances were thoroughly enjoyable. We shall look for increased audiences every night during Miss Putnam's engagement.

To-morrow evening the fascinating drama of "East Lynne" will be presented, with Miss Putnam in the leading role. The box-sheet will be open during the day at the Academy box-office, and tickets, in order to secure desirable seats, should be obtained early.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

No pleasanter way could be devised for spending an evening than that afforded by the managers of Trimble's Varieties. They have a well selected company, who nightly appear in an entertainment of which everybody can listen with entire satisfaction. The regular Wednesday matinee occurs to-day, commencing at half-past two o'clock. To-night a rousing bill of novelties may be looked for.

Aims' American Theater.

Drama, burlesque and variety business make up the sum total of the performances now presented at this house. All are good in their way, and all well received by large audiences. There will be a matinee this afternoon. To-morrow evening Mr. Valentine Love, stage manager and dramatist, has a complimentary benefit.

THE GRAND JURY.

Their Presentment—Opposed to Removing the Penitentiary, and in Favor of Economy in Public Expenditures.

The Grand Jury concluded their labors yesterday, and before adjourning made the following

PRESENTMENT.

The Grand Jury would respectfully report that having visited the County Workhouse and being kindly received by the Superintendent, Mr. Cordier, found the institution in the best possible condition. We next visited the House of Refuge, and report it also in good condition. The jail we found in excellent order; the want of room in the male department, we think, should be remedied.

Although somewhat out of our jurisdiction (being a State institution), we made a visit of inspection to the Western Penitentiary. By the polite attention of the Warden we were shown through, and had explained to us the whole working of the prison, every part of which seemed to be scrupulously clean and in good condition.

The two departments of business chiefly carried on are the making of shoes and cigars. About one hundred and fifty men are thus employed. The machinery of the shoe shops, and the expedition with which first-class work was turned out, were matters of great interest to us. Five hundred pairs of shoes and ten thousand cigars per day, from this number of men, certainly require great skill and very perfect machinery.

The evident drawback to a more perfect financial success in this institution comes from the want of sufficient shop room. On this account more than one hundred and twenty-five persons are now idle.

This will be remedied as soon as the Legislature shall grant the small appropriation asked, to give all the shop room that will be needed. The attention is central and salubrious and convenient, and in fact there is no valid reason why it should be closed, as we know of no very good reasons why it should not; among these and the principal which it would involve, would be the additional and already nearly oppressive burden of taxation under which the people are beginning to groan.

The growing disposition to spend lavishly the public funds in the way of costly and unnecessary improvements by those in State and municipal authority should be checked. The protection of the farmer and mechanic must not be treachery and perfidy. We commend modern reform, but think we speak the sentiment of the whole country when we express the opinion that for the present, the question had better not be agitated any further.

The United States Bank.

Every man should have a bank account, be it ever so small. Every mechanic who is saving up "for a rainy day," should place his savings at interest. The United States bank, No. 122 Fourth avenue, pays six per cent. on time deposits, no matter in what amount. This is a regular bank of discount and deposit, and invites all classes of patrons.

THE WATER COMMITTEE.

A NEW ORGANIZATION EFFECTED.

PAYMENTS FOR PIPE ORDERED

Mr. McCarthy Protests---Contracts for Boilers Awarded to Snyder & Co.---A Lively and Interesting Meeting.

Yesterday evening a special meeting of the Water Committee was held, for the purpose of awarding the contract for thirty-two steam boilers for the new water works.

NEW MEMBERS OBJECTED TO.

A communication was read from the City Clerk, certifying that Mr. J. H. Jones had been appointed a member of the Water Committee, and announcing the appointment of Mr. Milligan in place of Mr. D. W. C. Carroll, resigned.

Mr. McCarthy objected to Mr. Jones taking his seat, and gave notice that he would oppose such appointments. Where Commissioners are appointed at the beginning of the year, the Presidents of Councils exhaust their powers, and they cannot appoint anybody after that, except to fill vacancies. He was not sure that this notice was of any consequence now, but it might be hereafter.

THE PIPE ESTIMATES.

The monthly estimates for pipe as furnished by Wm. Smith & Son, were then read. They are as follows:

The following monthly estimates were read:	
December	$57,066 44
Special	16,636 00
January	42,986 57
February	40,640 99
March	45,576 10
April	42,388 07
	$245,312 57

Mr. Mitchell moved their approval.

Mr. McCarthy objected, as the estimates included pipe fifty inches in diameter, which were not legally contracted for, as they were not given to the lowest and best bidder. The original contract was for pipes not exceeding thirty-six inch pipes. The price in the original contract was $38 per ton. Recently the city of Toledo, Ohio, has contracted for pipe at $46 per ton, and Allegheny City for $52. Now it is bad enough to have to pay $38 for those included in the contract, but to give Smith & Sons an order to make pipes at that large price when they can be had for less. It is the sworn duty of every member of this committee to vote against the approval of the estimates. I give notice that if these monthly estimates are paid the individual liability of each member of the committee will be tested in court. Every city officer will be sued if the money is paid Smith & Sons.

Mr. Laufman said he never studied a speech, but he would answer one or two questions raised by Mr. McCarthy. As to the Smith pipe contract, out of eight bids it was awarded to the lowest bidder, and very shortly after the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny awarded a contract for pipe at $65 a ton. As to the fifty-inch pipe contract, it was too small a matter to publish. As to the eight hundred tons of pipe having been furnished, if the gentleman (Mr. McCarthy) had the facts he should give them. When the time came that we lost faith in each other, then came the millennium. It's a shame to keep the money from Smith & Sons. If the Commission made a blunder, and he would not say it had, why let the contract be carried out in good faith. It only cost the city about 10 per cent. more than other contracts.

Mr. Lowry—It cost $183,000 to lay the pipe to Brilliant Hill, and from there to Hiland avenue $128,000.

After further discussion, and dilatory motions, the pipe estimates were approved.

PROSPECTIVE LITIGATION.

Mr. Thompson then offered the following which was adopted, viz:

WHEREAS, The Hon Wm. C. McCarthy, Chairman of the committee to investigate the contract with Wm. Smith for water pipes, having failed to report to this committee any facts showing said contract to have been fraudulent, or entered into by the Water Committee, or any reason satisfactory to this committee to have it set aside, or to justify a bill in equity in the county courts praying on purely technically grounds that the committee be restrained from paying the amount of the estimates due to the said Wm. Smith for pipes already delivered by him to the city, and that said contract be declared void and not binding on the city, and

WHEREAS, The validity of all the contracts made by the late Water Committee is involved in the question raised by Mr. McCarthy, and

WHEREAS, It is of great importance to the city that these questions should be speedily brought to a determination by the courts; now, therefore, in order to have the matter brought to an issue as soon as possible,

Resolved, That the Councils be and they are hereby requested to employ additional counsel to assist the City Attorney in defending the said bill in equity.

THE BOILER CONTRACT.

The question of awarding the contract for the thirty-two boilers for the new water works was next discussed, resulting in the award of the contract to Messrs. Snyder & Co., as being the lowest and best bidders, with the proviso that half the number of boilers be made of steel and the other half of iron.

The committee, then, under the new ordinance effected a permanent, organization by electing Mr. A. D. Gasmere Chairman, and resolving to report to Councils the fact, and ask that body to allow them to elect a permanent Secretary.

Adjourned.

THE CRUSADERS.

Another Visit to the Saloons Made by the Ladies of Allegheny and Temperanceville.

Between ten and eleven o'clock yesterday morning, a large squad of ladies started out from the Sandusky street Baptist church, to continue the crusade which they began on Saturday morning. Passing up Sandusky street and through the Park, they wended their way to the Central Exchange, a saloon kept by Samuel McMin, on Federal street. The proprietor refused them admittance to his saloon, whereupon the ladies held a prayer meeting on the sidewalk in front of the building. They then dropped in on W. C. Sproul, whose saloon is nearly opposite. Mr. Sproul opened his doors to the visitors. They entered and began at once to pray and sing, when one of the men in the room called for drinks. Mr. Sproul replied that he was opposed to the women's movement, but that he would not sell liquor while they were holding religious services in his saloon. The ladies expressed themselves gratified at the reception given them by Mr. Sproul, although the latter could not be induced to make any promises for the present to abandon his business.

The Lawrence Hotel, a short distance above, and kept by a man named A. Freund, was next visited. There were quite a number of men about this place, and it was feared for a while that considerable opposition would be displayed. When the ladies applied for permission to pray inside the house, Freund replied that it was not, and there being some twenty or thirty of the band, they divided into two parties and sing-ing in front connected with the house and others on the sidewalk in front. After the visit to Freund's the ladies "marched and journed." A very large crowd was gathered at each place the ladies visited, but there was apparently less excitement than on their former visit.

AT TEMPERANCEVILLE.

The members of the Temperanceville branch association of the W. C. T. U. met yesterday morning in the M. E. church and after an hour or two of devotional exercises, a number of them started on a tour to the different saloons. They visited six, and were admitted to a majority of them, where they held religious exercises, but were unable to induce anybody to sign the pledge.

At the saloon kept by Michael Rodgers, it is alleged the ladies were grossly insulted, and a deep and bitter feeling has been occasioned by the treatment they received there, on the part of a number of roughs whose sisters, mothers and daughters are engaged in the movement. These roughs declare that anybody who insults their relations will have to answer for it.

The ladies were generally well pleased with the result of their visits, and express a determination to continue them.

PITTSBURGH.

Appreciative Words from a High Source.

The Philadelphia *North American* of the 6th inst. says:

In the course of some sensible remarks inviting our recent attention to the depression of trade, the Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL observes that the new distribution of commercial vigor Pennsylvania must come in for a large share. She ought to do so, for, as the COMMERCIAL truly says, "our people have not yet realized the extent of the inherent wealth of the State, nor the capacities for growth she possesses." Pittsburgh is a case in point. Such a city, possessing so admirable a position for internal trade, and such extensive resources of iron, coal and petroleum, ought to surpass in population, wealth and commerce any of the Western cities. Yet for lack of union among her disjointed fragments she figures in all American publications as a fifth or sixth rate city. The city is divided into three sections by natural barriers; but they are all one in association, feeling and interests, and yet a few small officeholders have always been powerful enough to prevent the union of these and the organization of a city powerful enough to engage in great public enterprises. Philadelphia suffered in the same manner until consolidation put an end to the evil. Nearly all the interests of that western section of the Commonwealth have been backward in their development on account of the absence of a powerful city organization in Pittsburgh.

A FATAL FALL.

A Young German Falls Over a Bank and Breaks His Neck.

On Monday evening Adam Trautman, a young German who resided with his parents on Troy Hill attended the Turners' ball at Allegheny. About three o'clock in the morning he started home, and while walking along Return street, on the Troy Hill road, near the Allegheny Water Works, fell through the fence which the contractor had built for the protection of pedestrians, over a bank about fifteen feet high, and his neck was broken. He lay there till daylight yesterday morning, when a party found his body and at once informed the body, and had it conveyed to his home. The deceased was a single man, about twenty-one years of age, and was employed as a clerk in Mertz's shoe store, Fifth avenue.

THE reunion of Posts No. 3, 38, 117 and 151, Grand Army of the Republic, will take place on Tuesday evening next, at Lafayette Hall. The programme of exercises has been almost completed, and a pleasant time is expected. A. Wilson Norris, Department Commander and Secretary to Governor Hartranft, will deliver the oration.

WOMEN'S TEMPERANCE UNION.

Meeting at the First Presbyterian Church, East Liberty.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union met yesterday afternoon in the First Presbyterian church, East Liberty, with Mrs. Collins in the chair.

The exercises were opened by the Rev. Dr. Gillespie, pastor of the church, reading the tenth Psalm and following with prayer, after which the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Miss. Hailer then read communications telling of the organization of a branch at South Commons; a series of resolutions from the Cadets of Honor and Temperance, expressing sympathy for the ladies' work, and the report of the committee appointed to visit the Workhouse. The report gave the details of the prayer meeting held by the ladies with the female prisoners, and stated that between fifty and sixty of the saucy coffined there, had signed the pledge. The committee also visited the Poor Home at Allegheny, where prayer and singing were had, and a number of signatures to the pledge obtained.

Mrs. G. H. Taylor, a member of the committee appointed to visit the work house, was called upon by the President, and responded by relating several thrilling incidents which had happened while they were praying with the inmates.

The Rev. Mr. Ewing next addressed the meeting. He was fully in sympathy with the movement, and had several times spoken favorably of it before his congregation. He was also in favor of total abstinence, except when alcohol was judiciously used as a medicine. He referred to the small audience present, and said the people of East Liberty needed to be awakened to the evils of intemperance. The speaker also referred to the liability of young men to fall victims to the drink habit, and said it becomes every one who loves his children to help them in the good work which they have begun.

The Rev. Mr. Bain was called upon, and yielding to the request of the ladies present, came forward and addressed the meeting. He spoke of the impurity of the liquors which were now sold, and then referred to the difficulty in influencing men who were engaged in the whisky traffic. He said nothing would influence them but the divine principle, and he believed the Christian women of our land had now resolved to bring that divine influence to bear upon the liquor dealers. This course he thought will be successful.

Mrs. Hubley followed Mr. Bain's speech with an address, after which Miss Hailer gave a brief talk about the duty of the young women in regard to the temperance movement.

The Rev. Dr. Gillespie was the next speaker. He said the poor attendance at the meeting was owing to a number of persons misunderstanding its character. He thought it was only a meeting of the branch association. The reverend gentleman followed the apology with some advice to the ladies. He thought they should be careful to not copy after the exact method, in every particular, of the Ohio crusaders. They should spend a great deal of time at earnest closet praying, he said, and then follow with public prayer.

Mrs. Matchett thought the ladies had spent a vast amount of time at prayer in their closets and that the time had come for public prayer.

Announcements were made by the President of a number of meetings to be held in the evening at the out stations, and also the announcement that the meeting on Friday will be held at past two o'clock, in the Sandusky street church, on the Rev. Dr. Noble's church, on Sixth avenue. The exercises were interspersed with the usual amount of devotional services.

NOTES.

At sharpsburg the ladies are moving in the work. On Monday evening a meeting was held in Grace church, at which there was a large attendance. Mrs. Lawrence presided. Another meeting will be held on Friday evening in the Methodist church.

In Lawrenceville in the Presbyterian church a meeting was also held, at which numerous addresses were delived.

THE STATE TAX ON WRITS.

The Questions at Issue Between the County Controller and the Prothonotary and Recorder.

We have already stated the fact that Mr. Warner, County Controller, has refused to honor the drafts of the State Treasurer for the proceeds of the tax on writs collected by Prothonotary Kennedy and Recorder Richardson. The difficulty has its origin in the construction of acts of Assembly bearing on the question. The last draft which the State presented was for $6,000, but payment was refused, the Controller claiming that the fee bill of 1871 required this tax to be paid into the county treasury, and that it should be paid out only on countersigned warrants.

Section fifth of the act of 1872, provides: That the gross receipts of the offices of Prothonotary, Clerk of Quarter Sessions, Recorder of Deeds and Register shall be paid into the county treasury for the use of the county in the same manner and under the same circumstances as are returned by the several officers in pursuance of the provisions of this act, and the act of which this is a supplement, and all acts or parts of acts conflicting with the provisions of this section are hereby repealed so far as they affect this act.

Mr. Warner contends that under the provisions of this act the money belongs to the county, and for that reason he has repeatedly refused to honor State drafts from the proper authorities for the money which amounts at present to $12,000 or $15,000, and is increasing at the rate of nearly $1,000 a month. He thinks, further, that if the State has a legal claim upon the county, for the money, that claim should be established in the Courts.

The State authorities, on the other hand, take the ground that their claim is too plain for dispute, and they have notified the county officers that if they refuse to pay over said money that suit will be entered upon their official bonds.

Mr. Kennedy, the Prothonotary, has accordingly refuse to pay over last months' receipts on writs to the State, and it is said that the Solicitor has been requested to apply for a mandamus to compel him. He states that he is willing to pay the State whatever it may be entitled to receive the money; but, being placed between two fires, he thinks he had done the money until the Courts decide the point at issue.

Mr. Richardson, the Recorder, has paid over to the Controller, and will let the State and county settle their own affairs, if they can.

Mr. Kennedy has taken legal advice, having the opinions of Messrs. Marshall, Brown and Slagle in support of his action. On his behalf it is claimed that the general fee bill of 1868 is now in force, and therefore, that the act of special fee bill for Allegheny county was passed, which provides, among other things, that the fees appointed by law shall be collected and paid into the county treasury; provides for salaries of officers and clerks and for dividends for payment to the State of the taxes. The act of 1871 also, it is claimed, recognizes the State tax as distinct from the fees of office, and section five of the act of 1872 declares that the fees shall be taxed and collectable and the gross receipts paid into the county treasury. The point is made that these acts do not affect in any way the writ tax, but refer only to fees; and that if the tax on writs has been repealed it is not collectable at all.

The Prothonotary and Recorder feel aggrieved at the statement that they have been influenced in their course by the political interests of the five per cent. allowed them by the State on this tax. Mr. Kennedy states that the commission is but three per cent., and under the fee bill he does not consider himself entitled to it all. Mr. Richardson says he has never received a cent from this source, and is not aware of any such commission being allowed.

The above presents the points at issue, as were able to ascertain them; and the matter is now in such a shape that the Courts will have to decide it.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

In the case of W. J. Sarber vs. O. D Lewis, a verdict was returned for the plaintiff in the sum of $166 95.

Wm. McQuiston & Son vs. Sexton and Rode. The jury found for the plaintiffs in the sum of $94 00.

In the case of George Corbett vs. A. P. Taylor and Chas. A. Rowley, Messrs. Biggert vs. John A. Rother, the juries are out.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Richardson vs. Taylor.
Smith vs. Taylor.
Grogan vs. Taylor.
R. S. Thompson vs. Gregg, Jr.
Jones vs. A. J. Bigley.
Douthett vs. Grubbs.
Dornhoff vs. Jiles.
Henderson vs. Weisenberger.
Landwig vs. Smith et al.
Harrison vs. Lowry et al.
McKay & Co. vs. Mohrman et al.
Hays vs. Briggs et al.
Minhall & Co. vs. Hartley & McGash.
Miller, Sr. vs. Miller.
The P. V. & Ch. Ry. Co. vs. Melling.

District Court—Judges Kirkpatrick and White.

In the case of John Wier vs. Bailey et al, a verdict was returned for the plaintiff in the sum of $767.

John Lyon vs. the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, garnishee of Kimball Serpell, an execution attachment. A verdict for the plaintiff was returned in the sum of $1,616 49.

The case of Thomas Prosser vs. E. P. Marietta *seri fascias* on a mechanic's lien, in on trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Kredel vs. O'Neill & Rook.
Haigh, for use, vs. McDonald.
Hall vs. Hall's Safe and Lock Co.
Hartrupe vs. Allen et al.
Haney vs. O'Driscoll.
Fisher vs. Lockhart & Frew.
Weldrun vs. Holmes.
Johnson vs. Johnson.
Carroll vs. P. R. & C. R. Co.
Klein vs. Stack et ux.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

John and Ellen Purdy, indicted for keeping a bawdy house, were found guilty and sentenced to the Workhouse for one year.

John Stanton was found guilty of larceny on two indictments.

Elizabeth McGimpsey was tried for larceny but found not guilty.

Elizabeth Connolly was found not guilty of assault and battery, and the costs were divided.

Henry Colhoff was found guilty of larceny, but recommended to the mercy of the Court.

Jas. Register and George House are on trial for aggravated assault and battery on Jas. Reid.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Thomas Briggs (3).	Jos. Mansbel.
Michael Tool.	James Elkin, (3).
Geo. A. House.	John Moore.
Henry Bean.	Francis Schenley.
L. DeRoy.	Jas. & Jos. Cready (3).
Frank McCue.	Samuel Blaney.
Jos. Devine.	Charles Kirsch.
F. Lynch.	Ann Thompson.
Wesley Bennett.	

IRON TRADE MANUAL.

A Valuable Book for Reference.

The necessity for an accurate and reliable descriptive Manual of the blast furnaces and rolling mills of the country has long been felt by those interested in the iron and steel industries, as well as by the iron trade in general. The same is true of the leading industries which consume the products of these works. This want it is proposed to supply in Wiley's American Iron Trade Manual to the leading iron industries of the United States, with a description of their blast furnaces, rolling mills, Bessemer steel works, crucible steel works, car wheel and car works, locomotive works, steam engine and machine works, iron bridge works, and stove foundries of the country, giving their location and capacity of product. This work is being compiled and edited by Thomas Dunlap, Philadelphia, and will soon be published by John Wiley & Son, New York.

The size of the work will be a small quarto, price five dollars, and no effort will be spared to make it thoroughly reliable and accurate in detail by the compiler, Thos. Dunlap, whose connection with the trade named has afforded him excellent facilities for information. As it is believed that this Manual will offer an excellent *advertising medium* to those wishing to reach the branches of the iron trade enumerated, advertisements will be received for the pages preceding and following the letter-press at reasonable rates.

Mr. I. D. Marks, the General Advertising Agent, is now in this city, and we commend him to the favorable regard of those of our business men upon whom he may call. He can also be addressed at No. 700 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Use Dooley's Yeast Powder

If you relish light, sweet and wholesome Biscuits, Rolls, Pastry, &c. Your grocer sells it.

A. Milliken & Co.

No. 64 Smithfield street, manufacturers of furniture of all kinds, are selling off at cost in order to dispose of their stock preparatory to building.

THE ALLEGHENY SCHOOLS.

Meeting of the Board of Controllers—A Donation of Rare Books Offered—Compulsory Education Indorsed.

The Allegheny Board of School Controllers held their regular monthly meeting last evening in the Common Council chamber, with President King in the chair.

The meeting was called to order by the President, and upon calling the roll it was found that the number present locked one of being a quorum. After a wait of a few minutes, however, Dr. Riggs put in an appearance and the desks were cleared for action.

The resignation of Miss A. J. Barker, teacher in the Sixth ward, was announced and the election of Miss Rebecca Knox to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Benny reported the election of Miss Emma Morlege vice Mrs. Brown, resigned, in the Second ward.

The elections were confirmed.

Mr. Benny also reported the election of Mr. Patton, a member of the Board, vice Mr. R. Gillespie, resigned.

Mr. Marthens reported the election of Malcolm Barr, vice Mr. Schoyer resigned from the First ward.

THE NUMBER OF PRINCIPALS.

Dr. Riggs, from the Committee on Teachers and Salaries, reported adversely to the adoption of Alderman Smith's resolution restricting the number of principals hereafter employed to six.

Mr. Golden moved to postpone the reception of the report until the next meeting.

A long discussion ensued, in which all the arguments previously adduced on the question were reiterated, and Mr. Watson introduced some new features. He said he didn't agree with the law-giver of the Third ward. He said he was opposed to this flatulent kind of teachers and wanted men in every school who could not only "lick" down the law, but enforce it with the rod. Accordingly he was opposed to migrating principals who were frequently changing from one school to another, causing considerable confusion. In conclusion, he moved to recommit the report, which was agreed to.

A communication from Mr. Cleary, of Cleary, setting forth that some gentleman, whose name was not given, was real, setting forth that the aforesaid gentleman wished to donate a library of rare books, valued at $5,000, to the city. The communication was referred to the Library Committee.

Mr. Smith moved a vote of thanks to the unknown donor. Carried.

UNIFORMITY OF TEXT-BOOKS.

Mr. Marthens offered the following:

Resolved, That this Board will in the highest satisfaction the effort now making to enact a law providing for a uniform series of text books throughout the State, as such a law can do otherwise than increase the efficiency of the schools, while it will, at the same time, greatly lessen the cost of books.

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to transmit a copy of the foregoing to Senator Graham, for presentation to the Legislature.

On motion, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules and Regulations, to report at next meeting.

Mr. Miller offered a motion that in future the Secretary in calling the roll, shall call the names of absentees, and in reading the minutes shall omit reading names of members on cases where the ayes and noes were called.

Referred to the Committee on Rules and Regulations.

Mr. Marthens offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in all cases when any matter shall be referred to a standing committee, the Secretary of said body shall have the right to be heard in its favor. And for that purpose he shall be notified by the Secretary when the committee intend to consider it.

Resolved, That the Committee on Rules and Regulations are hereby instructed to prepare a standing rule embodying the substance of the foregoing resolution.

Mr. Donaldson moved to refer the resolutions to the Committee on Rules and Regulations.

Mr. Hamilton moved to amend by referring to the Committee on Economy and Retrenchment. Lost.

After some discussion the motion of Mr. Donaldson prevailed.

A motion was made by Mr. Walton to insert a provision against the use of copyright books but the motion was not seconded.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

Mr. Ritenour offered the following:

Resolved, By the Board of School Controllers of the Allegheny city that the present South State Legislature be requested to pass the bill now before it providing for a compulsory system of education, and that the Secretary of this Board be instructed to communication its action to the Senators and Representatives at Harrisburg. Carried.

Prof. Davis, City Superintendent, read the following report of the schools for the month of March: Total enrollment, 8,399; average attendance, 7,181; per cent. of attendance, 85; number of teachers employed, 189; male teachers, 173; music teachers, 2; highest per cent. attendance, 97; number of visits by directors visits, 259; number of parent's visits, 1,534; number of Superintendent's visits in the city, 22; number of evenings and Tuesday afternoons, 9; number of visits out of the city, 1; the rate of nearly $1,000 a month. He thinks, further, that if the State has a legal claim upon the county, for the money, that claim should be established in the Courts.

The State authorities, on the other hand, take the ground that their claim is too plain for dispute, and they have notified the county officers that if they refuse to pay over said money that suit will be entered upon their official bonds.

Mr. Kennedy, the Prothonotary, has accordingly refuse to pay over last months' receipts on writs to the State, and it is said that the Solicitor has been requested to apply for a mandamus to compel him. He states that he is willing to pay the State whatever it may be entitled to receive the money; but, being placed between two fires, he thinks he had done the money until the Courts decide the point at issue.

Mr. Richardson, the Recorder, has paid over to the Controller, and will let the State and county settle their own affairs, if they can.

Mr. Kennedy has taken legal advice, having the opinions of Messrs. Marshall, Brown and Slagle in support of his action. On his behalf it is claimed that the general fee bill of 1868 is now in force, and therefore, that the act of special fee bill for Allegheny county was passed, which provides, among other things, that the fees appointed by law shall be collected and paid into the county treasury; provides for salaries of officers and clerks and for dividends for payment to the State of the taxes. The act of 1871 also, it is claimed, recognizes the State tax as distinct from the fees of office, and section five of the act of 1872 declares that the fees shall be taxed and collectable and the gross receipts paid into the county treasury. The point is made that these acts do not affect in any way the writ tax, but refer only to fees; and that if the tax on writs has been repealed it is not collectable at all.

The Prothonotary and Recorder feel aggrieved at the statement that they have been influenced in their course by the political interests of the five per cent. allowed them by the State on this tax. Mr. Kennedy states that the commission is but three per cent., and under the fee bill he does not consider himself entitled to it all. Mr. Richardson says he has never received a cent from this source, and is not aware of any such commission being allowed.

The above presents the points at issue, as were able to ascertain them; and the matter is now in such a shape that the Courts will have to decide it.

SECOND AVENUE.

The Commission vs. the Railroad—Meeting of the Council Committee—A Discussion of the Differences.

Yesterday afternoon the Committee of Councils appointed to consider the differences between the Commissioners for the Improvement of Second avenue and the Connellsville Railroad met at City Hall. The members of the committee are Messrs. Cunningham, Lloyd, McCord, Fulton and Milligan. Mr. Cunningham was chosen Chairman.

Among the number of those present were, President Cohen of the railroad company, with Mr. Shiras, attorney, and their Engineer as well as the Avenue Commissioners with their attorney George T. Oliver, Esq., and the City Engineer, Mr. Burgwin and other members of Councils.

The petition of the Commissioners, on which the committee was appointed, was read.

On behalf of the Commissioners, Mr. Lewis stated that in pursuing their work, they find that the railroad occupy the street, they asked Councils to take such action as may be necessary to give the Commissioners possession of the street. After discussing points of difference which have been heretofore published, George Shiras, Esq., on behalf of the Railroad Company, offered a lengthy ordinance which he stated would be agreeable to the company, and he hoped would be to the convenience.

Section one touches on the relation of the ordinance of 1858 to the lengthened grade established; one to be known as New York inspection spring wheat, conformable to what is known in this market as Chicago or Milwaukee spring wheat, another northwest spring wheat, conformable to the standard of Milwaukee and Duluth, each with its various qualities of 1, 2, 3, &c. The solution of the difficulty, it is suggested, in the delivery of grain, lies in the grades. A delivery of any wheat of the lowest grade as that consigned would be permitted. A certificate of such car of wheat, stating its weight and quality, should accompany a return for that quality and grade, and this return should be a negotiable investment, the grain being deliverable only on its surrender and cancellation. The railroad companies act as bailees of all the property having the right to "post" cargoes as out of condition when so in fact by reason of too long holding on board. The plan met with the approbation of the meeting and a committee of nine grain receivers and freight agents will be appointed to consider and report upon it.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Attempt at Suicide on the Street,

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., April 7, 1874.

William West, of Logansport, was found to-day by the police writhing on the pavement in a violent spasm and making a desperate effort to stab himself. A physician was called, who said he had taken poison. After using emetics, he recovered enough to be taken to the hospital. He would given no reason for attempting suicide.

A Defaulting Insurance Secretary.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Oliver T. Searing, late Secretary of the Montauk Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, who left suddenly for California, several days ago, is a defaulter to the amount of $40,000, exclusive of works of art, curiosities and literary treasures. They have been turned over to the company, which will, however, hardly realize more than half its loss.

STATE NEWS.

All the druggists of Warren borough have signed the pledge.

Theodore H. Garrigues, a leading lawyer of Reading, died on Saturday morning.

Longan Hall, Altoona, was severely scorched and badly damaged by water on Saturday morning.

Fifty double houses are to be erected at Packerton by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company this season for the use of their workmen at that place.

Mrs. Geary, widow of the late Governor Geary, has removed to Philadelphia, where, it is rumored, she will soon be married to a prominent practicing physician.

James A. Stitchter, aged twenty years, attempted to commit rape upon the person of Sarah Zimmerman, a spinster seventy years old, at her residence in the outskirts of Pottstown, on the 1st inst. He beat and choked the old lady until she was insensible, but was interrupted by her brother before he had accomplished his purpose. Stichter was arrested and lodged in jail. Miss Zimmerman is in a critical condition.

The Bethlehem *Progress* says: About a quarter of mile from Bushkill Center, this county, live the oldest brother and sister that probably reside together in the State. The gentleman is Mr. Philip Hahn, who has been a widower for a long